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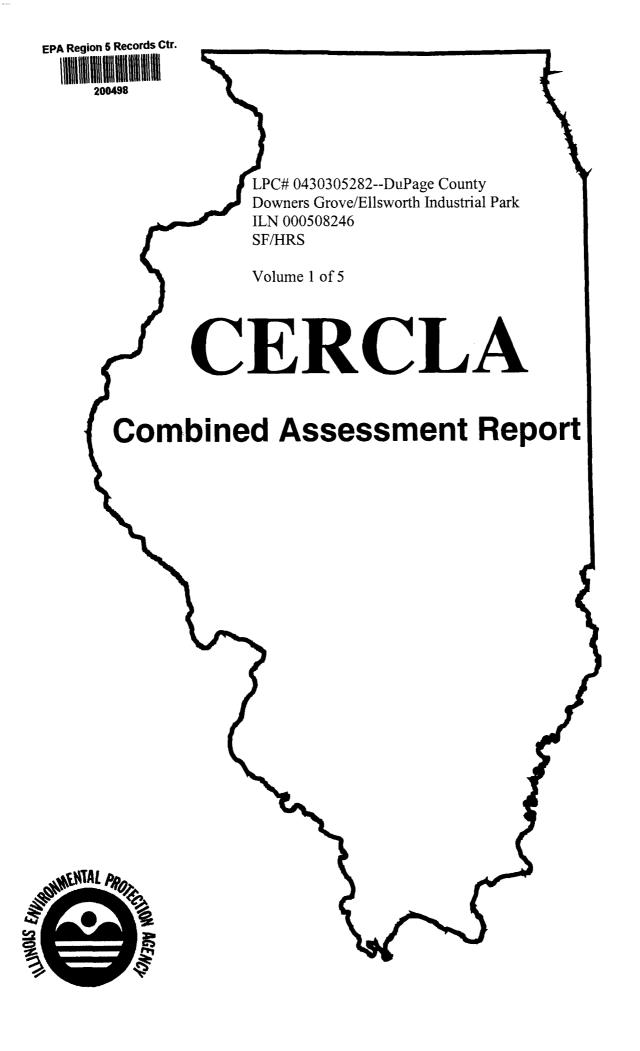
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Rev. 07/10/02



CERCLA COMBINED ASSESSMENT REPORT

for:

ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS ILN 000 508 246

PREPARED BY:

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
DIVISION OF REMEDIATION MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF SITE EVALUATION

AUGUST 14, 2003

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1.0 SITE INTRODUCTION

On September 11, 2001, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (Illinois EPA)

Office of Site Evaluation was tasked by United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V to conduct a Combined Assessment (CA) at the Ellsworth Industrial Park (EIP)

Site located in Downers Grove, Illinois. The EIP Site (ILN 000508246) was placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on October 17, 2001, in response to discovery of contaminated private water supply wells in the immediate proximity of the EIP in Downers Grove, Illinois. The Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation prepared a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Combined Assessment Field Activity Work Plan – Phase I, dated February 4, 2002, to investigate potential source areas within the EIP. On February 5, 2002, the U.S. EPA Region V, approved the Illinois EPA's Work Plan. The CA is performed under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) commonly known as Superfund.

The EIP Site is located in west central Downers Grove, DuPage County, Illinois (Figure 1). The site consists of the EIP and surrounding unincorporated residential areas where a groundwater plume of chlorinated VOCs has been identified. The approximate boundaries of the EIP Site are Interstate 355 to the west, Springsdale Ave. and Lee Ave. to the east, Burlington Ave. to the north, and 63rd Street to the south (Figure 2). The approximately latitude and longitude of the site is 41° 47′ 30″, 88° 02′ 47″.

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR Part 300) requires a Preliminary Assessment (PA) be performed on all sites entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability System (CERCLIS). If a

detailed Site Inspection (SI) is considered necessary, and if site conditions warrant, the Combined Assessment is intended to:

- 1) Eliminate from consideration those sites that pose not threat to public health or the environment;
- 2) Determine the potential need for a removal action;
- 3) Set priorities for future investigations;
- 4) Gather existing or additional data to facilitate later components of the site assessment process.

The Combined Assessment integrates PA/SI activities typically performed during the PA (information gathering, site reconnaissance) with activities typically performed during the SI (review of data, development of field work plans, field sampling, filling data gaps) to achieve one continuous site investigation.

If the determination is made that the site is NPL caliber, additional data will likely be needed to complete the assessment. A sampling plan to accommodate removal and site assessment needs, as well as initial remedial needs will be developed. The need for site sampling will be based on a reasonable understanding of the site in order to assure that adequate data will be collected for the removal assessment and the preparation of the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score. The need for the initial sampling for the remedial investigation will also be considered. Upon completion of the data gathering, there will be a determination of whether the site should be forwarded within the Superfund process, either through the remedial or removal programs. Based on the preliminary HRS score and removal program information, the site will

then either be designated as No Further Action (NFA), or carried forward as an NPL listing candidate.

The Combined Assessment will address all the data requirements of the revised HRS using field screening and NPL level Data Quality Objectives (DQO's) prior to data collection. It will also provide data in a format to support remedial investigation work plan development.

Only sites that appear to score high enough for NPL consideration and that have not been deferred to another authority will move on to an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI).

Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) were discovered by the Illinois EPA in private water supply wells near the EIP in the Spring of 2001. As a result, the Illinois EPA conducted a more focused investigation of the area adjacent to the EIP. In July of 2001, the Illinois EPA collected drinking water samples from approximately 160 wells in unincorporated Downers Grove. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and Trichloroethylene (TCE) and other related VOCs were detected in private well samples. PCE and TCE concentrations were identified above Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) as defined by the U.S. EPA. As of January 2002, more than 500 samples were collected from private water supply wells in unincorporated Downers Grove. Approximately 200 wells contained VOC concentrations above federal drinking water standards and another 200 contained detectable levels of contamination.

Through a combined effort between U.S. EPA Region 5 and the Illinois EPA, information was gathered regarding operational history from occupants of the EIP. Based on this information, a source investigation was conducted at the EIP by U.S. EPA Region 5 and the Illinois EPA. The EIP site was evaluated in the form of a CERCLA Combined Assessment prepared by the Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation Program. Between February 2002 and October 2002, soil and groundwater samples were collected at potential source areas.

Chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products were identified in soil and groundwater throughout the EIP. Contaminant concentrations were identified at levels exceeding State and Federal guidelines. Other Combined Assessment activities included interviews with personnel associated with the site, local residents, village representatives and the collection of samples from the area.

In August 2002, the U.S. EPA sent General Notice Letters to Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) regarding conditions within the EIP and impacts to private water supply wells within the area. Currently, the U.S. EPA is working with the PRPs to investigate and/or remediate potential source areas and to provide affected areas with an alternative water supply.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description

The EIP site is located in west central Downers Grove, DuPage County, Illinois (Figure 1). The site consists of the EIP and surrounding unincorporated residential areas where a groundwater plume of chlorinated VOCs has been identified. The approximate boundaries of the EIP site are Interstate 355 to the west, Springsdale Ave. and Lee Ave. to the east, Burlington Ave. to the north, and 63rd Street to the south (Figure 2). Industrial and commercial properties within the EIP are located east of Interstate 355, south of Burlington Ave., west of Belmont Road, and north of Inverness Ave. (Figure 3). Approximately 200 industrial, commercial and retail establishments are located within the EIP. The EIP is surrounded primarily by residential properties and retail establishments.

Surface water drainage from the area is towards St. Joseph Creek which meanders eastwest across the northern portion of the EIP (Figure 3). St. Joseph Creek is part of the tributary system of the East Branch of the DuPage River. Drainage is controlled by overland flow, and a storm water drainage system, which drains into St. Joseph Creek. An increase in elevation of approximately 50-60 feet exists to the north and south of St. Joseph Creek along a parallel axis to the creek. The slope of the topographic increase continues to approximately Maple St. to the south, and Haddow Ave. to the north.

Published information on the geology of the area indicates that glacial drift and glaciofluvial deposits overlie Silurian dolomite bedrock formations in the area. Glacial sedimentation in the vicinity of St. Joseph Creek is complex. A glacial outwash deposit of sand and gravel appears to coincide with the location of St. Joseph Creek. Coarser grained sand and gravel deposits are interbedded with finer grained silts and clays throughout the area. Sand and gravel deposits have been identified from approximately 10 feet below surface grade (bsg) to the top of the bedrock formations in the vicinity of the creek. The sand and gravel deposits thin to the north and south away from the creek, while the thickness of finer grained silts and clays increase. Glacial sediments range in thickness from approximately 60 feet to 120 feet throughout the area. Glacial sediment thickness within the area of St. Joseph Creek is less than surrounding areas.

The results of investigative activities at the site and surrounding area indicate groundwater occurrence throughout the area is variable. There appears to be three water bearing zones throughout the site, consisting of a shallow perched groundwater zone(s), an intermediate glacial drift water bearing zone, and a bedrock aquifer system. The perched water bearing zones appear to be contained in higher permeable layers or lenses within the glacial drift at depths less than 35 feet. The specific yield of these perched zones is likely dependent on seasonal variations in the amount of precipitation. Several monitoring wells were installed in the perched

groundwater zone by private entities, prior to the Combined Assessment. Chlorinated VOCs were detected in groundwater samples collected from these shallow monitoring wells during Phase II of the Combined Assessment.

The intermediate water bearing system is complex and difficult to define. The system is present in the alluvial deposits encountered along the axis of St. Joseph Creek. These deposits consist of discontinuous and well defined sand and gravel units, as well as low permeable silts and clays. Groundwater flow within the intermediate water bearing system is variable and equally difficult to define. Chlorinated VOCs have been detected in water samples from the intermediate water bearing system within the EIP.

Public and private water supply wells are installed primarily in the bedrock aquifer system present in the Silurian Dolomites. Wells range in depth from approximately 100 feet to 250 feet bsg. Wells installed in the bedrock aquifer system during the 2002 investigation were between 70 and 100 feet in depth. Groundwater flow within the bedrock aquifer system is more defined and flows to the south-southeast. A hydraulic connection between the intermediate water bearing system and the bedrock aquifer system is supported by the presence of glacial outwash deposits directly over bedrock in the vicinity of St. Joseph Creek. Potentiometric surface mounds identified at the site could indicate potential recharge zones. Chlorinated VOCs have been detected in water samples from the bedrock aquifer system within the EIP.

For additional information regarding the geologic and hydrogeologic setting of the site, refer to Appendix F.

2.2 Site History

Based on a review of aerial photographs beginning in 1956, there was minimal development at the location of the EIP prior to 1956. The Rexnord Corporation and the current Downers Grove Sanitary District were the only two operating facilities at that time. Most of the EIP area was being used for agricultural purposes. Residential properties were present along a portion of Walnut Avenue, the area south of Inverness Avenue, and the area east of Belmont Road. Two primary drainage channels leading to St. Joseph Creek were present on the agricultural property where the EIP would be located. By 1963, development of the EIP had increased significantly. Only two areas north of Curtiss Street were being used for agricultural purposes. In the 1963 photo, a portion of St. Joseph Creek in front of the Arrow Gear Facility had been straightened or channelized where Curtiss Street crosses the creek. Between 1963 and 1967, a portion of St. Joseph Creek east of Walnut Avenue was straightened or channelized as a result of expansion of the Downers Grove Sanitary District property. That portion of St. Joseph Creek was altered again between 1967 and 1972. Between 1972 and 1975, a meander in St. Joseph Creek just north of Curtiss Street, where the current Dyno Gear facility is located was straightened or channelized. Between 1986 and 1990, the Dyno Gear facility was constructed and the EIP arrived at its current configuration.

In April and May of 2001, residential wells near the EIP were sampled as part of a public health assessment. Chlorinated VOCs (primarily PCE and TCE) were detected in residential well samples at concentrations exceeding federal drinking water standards (MCLs) of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L). In response to these findings, during the week of July 16, 2001, the Illinois EPA collected drinking water samples from 160 private water supply wells in unincorporated Downers Grove near the EIP. Additional residential wells were contaminated

above federal drinking water standards. Another 169 private water supply wells were sampled by the Illinois EPA during the week of September 10, 2001. At the time of this report, 493 private water supply wells have been sampled near the EIP. The results of the private water supply wells are discussed in Section 2.1 of this report.

In the fall of 2001, the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA began to compile information on the businesses located in and around the EIP, to determine which businesses could be potential sources of contamination. Approximately 21 facilities were identified in a door-to-door survey, as past users of chlorinated cleaners/solvents or other types of chlorinated materials. Information request letters (104 E Letters) were sent to the 21 facilities to acquire information regarding purchasing, receiving, processing, storing, treating, disposing, or handling of hazardous substances. Twelve (12) facilities were identified as having a high potential for contributing to the source of the chlorinated VOC contamination. Additional information regarding these 12 facilities and their location within the EIP can be found in Appendix F. Information obtained from the information request letters, Illinois EPA Bureau of Land records, historical aerial photo interpretation, and interviews with key personnel, were used to determine soil and groundwater sampling locations in the Phase I and Phase II investigations of the EIP.

In October of 2001, a contractor for the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit conducted a groundwater investigation of unconsolidated glacial material overlying bedrock in the south/southeast portion of the EIP using a Cone Penetrometer Testing (CPT) unit (Parsons, Subsurface Groundwater Investigation Report, December 2001). The CPT unit was used because of its ability to classify geologic materials while being deployed, and the ability to obtain groundwater samples. A total of 38 locations were either lithologically evaluated or sampled during the investigation along portions of Wisconsin Street, Inverness Avenue, and

Belmont Road (Figure 4). The results of the CPT investigation are discussed in Section 2.2 of this report.

On December 4, 2001, the Illinois EPA contractor conducted a survey of St. Joseph Creek where it crosses the EIP (Parsons, Summary of Creek Survey/Creek Walk, December 2001). During the creek survey, all apparent structures and surface patterns were noted. The results of the creek survey are discussed in Section 2.3 of this report. Sediment samples from the creek were collected as part of the Phase II investigation.

In February 2002, the Illinois EPA and a contractor for U.S. EPA Region V initiated Phase I of the EIP source investigation. This joint effort was being conducted to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the geology of the area, and to collect groundwater samples, should water-bearing units be encountered. The Illinois EPA completed nine soil borings within the EIP using a Geoprobe unit equipped with a Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) (Figure 5). The MIP measures the electrical conductivity of the subsurface materials, and has the capability of detecting VOCs as the unit is deployed. The MIP was advanced to a maximum depth of 60 feet bgs. Groundwater samples were collected from six of the borehole locations. A surface water sample was collected from the storm water discharge system located at the Dyna Gear, Inc. Facility, where a sheen was noted on the discharge water.

The contractor for U.S. EPA Region V utilized a CPT rig to classify subsurface material above bedrock, and to identify water-bearing units. Groundwater samples were collected from the water-bearing units if possible. Thirty-five (35) boring locations were logged using the CPT rig, and 31 groundwater samples were collected (Figure 6). Borings were advanced to refusal, which ranged from 12-80 feet bgs (Appendix E, Table 3.1).

Various groundwater samples collected during the Phase I source investigation revealed the presence of chlorinated VOCs, primarily 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), PCE, TCE, and their associated degradation products. The highest concentration observed in groundwater from the Phase I source investigation was 218 micrograms per liter (ug/L) TCE (CPT-50, 43'-46') (Appendix E, Figure 4-10). The presence of chlorinated VOCs in shallow groundwater within the EIP supports the theory that a contaminant source for the bedrock plume is within the industrial park.

Phase II of the source investigation was conducted by the Illinois EPA and the contractor for U.S. EPA Region V between April 17, 2002 and June 21, 2002. Additional investigation activities were conducted by the Illinois EPA during the week of October 7, 2002. The focus of the Phase II investigation was to determine if source material could be identified at various industrial facilities determined to represent the greatest threat based on past usage or handling of chlorinated materials. During Phase II of the source investigation, the Illinois EPA completed approximately 45 Geoprobe locations (Figure 7), and collected approximately 71 soil samples and 14 groundwater samples (Table 2). The contractor for the U.S. EPA installed 42 wells, completed 18 soil borings (Figure 7), collected 102 soil samples and 60 groundwater samples, and sampled 15 existing wells (Appendix F, Table 3-1). Chlorinated VOCs (primarily PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA and associated degradation products) were detected in soil samples, the shallow water bearing units, and the bedrock aquifer at various locations throughout the EIP at concentrations above State and Federal corrective action objectives.

In August 2002, the U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA met with Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs) to discuss the findings of the EIP source investigation. On October 11, 2002, the U.S. EPA sent Special Notice Letters to 20 PRPs to negotiate the investigation and remediation of

chlorinated VOC contamination within the EIP, and to initiate corrective actions aimed at minimizing impact to the associated groundwater plume.

2.3 Previous Investigations

Prior to implementation of the February 2002 work plan, preliminary investigation activities were conducted at the EIP site for the Illinois EPA. These activities consisted of private water supply well sampling, a subsurface investigation using CPT technology, and a survey of St. Joseph Creek. A discussion of these preliminary activities is presented in the following sections.

2.3.1 Private Well Sampling

Since chlorinated VOCs were first discovered in private water supply wells near the EIP in the Spring of 2001, the Illinois EPA has sampled approximately 500 private water supply wells in unincorporated Downers Grove, within the 4-mile target distance limit. Based on sampling of 493 private water supply wells:

- 209 contained concentrations of TCE and/or PCE greater than or equal to the Federal Drinking Water Standard for public water of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L);
- seven were greater than or equal to 10 ug/L PCE;
- seven were greater than or equal to 10 ug/L TCE;
- 99 contained concentrations greater than or equal to 10 ug/L TCE, PCE, or a combination of the two;
- 104 contained concentrations greater than or equal to 5 ug/L and less than 10 ug/L of
 TCE, PCE, or a combination of the two;

- 208 were detectable but less than 5 ug/L TCE, PCE, or a combination of the two;
- six showed trace concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA only;
- 70 were non-detect for VOCs;
- the highest combined TCE and PCE concentration was 18.6 ug/L;
- the highest TCE concentration was 16.6 ug/L; and
- the highest PCE concentration was 12.1 ug/L.

IDPH responded to all of the private water supply well property owners regarding the results of the Illinois EPA sampling and what precautions, if any, were recommended. The Illinois EPA, U.S. EPA, and City officials are pursuing hook up of unincorporated Downers Grove private water supply wells to the Downers Grove municipal water supply.

2.3.2 Illinois EPA CPT Investigation

In October of 2001, a contractor for the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit conducted a groundwater investigation of unconsolidated glacial material overlying bedrock in the south/southeast portion of the EIP using a Cone Penetrometer Testing (CPT) unit ((Parsons, Subsurface Groundwater Investigation Report, December 2001). The CPT unit was used because of its ability to classify geologic materials while being deployed, and the ability to obtain groundwater samples using the instrument. A total of 38 locations were either lithologically evaluated or sampled during the investigation along portions of Wisconsin Street, Inverness Avenue, and Belmont Road (Figure 4). Twenty eight (28) groundwater samples were collected during the investigation, only one (CPT-07, from 72.9'-74.7') of which contained chlorinated VOCs above method detection limits. A TCE concentration of 5.1 ug/L was detected, which exceeds observed release criteria, and the MCL of 5 ug/L (Table 3). Attempts

were made to collect groundwater samples from permeable units encountered using the CPT groundwater sampling tool; however, only three groundwater samples could be collected in this manner. Of the 28 groundwater samples, 25 were collected from temporary ¾-inch PVC piezometers.

During the CPT investigation, boreholes were advanced to a maximum depth of 97.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Subsurface soils consisted primarily of tight glacial clays with saturated and unsaturated silt and sand seams. Sand and gravel units 20-30 feet thick were encountered near the bottom of CP-07 and CP-08. These borings were two of the deepest borings installed during the CPT investigation. As would be discovered later, these lower sand and gravel units are believed to be continuous from south to north along the surface of the bedrock (Appendix F, Figure 4-3, Cross Section F-F').

2.3.3 St. Joseph Creek Survey

On December 4, 2001, the Illinois EPA contractor conducted a survey of St. Joseph Creek as it passes through the EIP (Parsons, Summary of Creek Survey/Creek Walk, December 2001). During the creek survey, all apparent structures and surface patterns were noted. The survey revealed that a significant amount of drainage pipes and spillways are located along the bank of St. Joseph Creek between I-355 and Lee Avenue. Surface runoff and storm water discharge to the creek is evident; however, wastewater discharge from industrial facilities was not substantiated. It is relatively clear that some of the drainage pipes lead to, or come from industrial facilities adjacent to the creek. Historical documentation implies that wastewater discharge to the creek has occurred. Sediment samples from the creek were collected as part of the Phase II investigation.

2.4 Regulatory Status

Information currently available does not indicate that the EIP site is under the authority of the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA), the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), Uranium Mine Tailings Action (UMTRCA), or the Federal Insecticide Fungicide or Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The U.S. EPA sent Special Notice Letters to 20 PRPs on October 11, 2002. Corrective Action negotiations were still being conducted at the time of this report.

3.0 COMBINED ASSESSMENT INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

3.1 Reconnaissance Activities

In the fall of 2001, the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA began to compile information on the businesses located in and around the EIP to determine which businesses could be potential sources of contamination. Approximately 21 facilities were identified in a door-to-door survey, as past users of chlorinated cleaners/solvents or other types of chlorinated materials. Information request letters were sent to the 21 facilities to acquire information regarding purchasing, receiving, processing, storing, treating, disposing, or handling of hazardous substances. Twelve (12) facilities were identified as having a high potential for contributing to the source of the chlorinated VOC contamination. Information obtained from the information request letters, Illinois EPA Bureau of Land records, historical aerial photo interpretation, and interviews with key personnel were used to determine soil and groundwater sampling locations in the Phase I and Phase II investigations of the EIP.

3.2 Field Based Characterization Methods

The Illinois EPA utilized a Geoprobe® Model 5400 (Geoprobe) during investigation activities at the Ellsworth Industrial Park site in Downers Grove. The Geoprobe is a hydraulically-powered machine which utilizes both static force and percussion to advance sampling and logging tools into the subsurface. A Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) was advanced to obtain soil conductivity logs and total VOC profiles of subsurface materials at various locations throughout the industrial park. The MIP boring logs from the EIP source investigation, are located in Appendix D.

The MIP is 1.5-inches in diameter and approximately 12-inches in length. The soil conductivity portion of the MIP utilizes a dipole measurement arrangement where an alternating electrical current is passed from the center, isolated pin of the probe to the probe body. The voltage response of the soil to the imposed current is measured across the same two points. The probe is reasonably accurate for measurements of soil conductivities in the range of 5 to 400 mS/m. In general, sands or course-grained materials have a lower conductivity and silts and clays have higher conductivities.

The permeable membrane portion of the MIP is used to detect VOCs in both saturated and unsaturated soils during advancement of the MIP. VOCs in the subsurface come in contact with the heated surface of the MIP polymer membrane and partition (absorb) into the polymer membrane. VOCs in the gaseous, dissolved, solid, or free product phase can partition into the membrane. Once VOC molecules are sorbed into the membrane, they move by diffusion across the membrane to areas of lower concentrations. Movement across the membrane is very rapid because the membrane is heated from 80-125 degrees Celsius, and is relatively thin. Once through the membrane, the VOCs partition into the carrier gas which is in contact with the back

side of the membrane. It takes approximately 25-35 seconds for the carrier gas to travel through the MIP trunk line before it reaches the HNU Photoionization Detector used to quantify the total VOC concentration.

The MIP is ideally advanced at a rate of approximately one foot per minute. Soil conductivity (mS/M), probe speed (ft/min), temperature (Celsius) and PID concentration (uV) are recorded on a computer program developed by Geoprobe®. Typically, soil cores are collected using the Macro Core Sampler® or the Discrete Macro Core Sampler® to compare actual samples to the MIP responses. Soil cores were collected by the Illinois EPA for comparison purposes when practical.

Groundwater samples were collected at various probe locations using a Screen Point 15 Groundwater Sampler®. The actual sample was collected by means of a stainless steel minibailer, or a peristaltic pump. The Screen Point 15 Groundwater Sampler® consists of a four foot stainless steel wire wrapped screen which is sealed in a steel sheath. Once the desired depth is reached, the rods are retracted approximately four feet, which deploys the screen. A mini-bailer, polyethylene tubing, bladder pump or peristaltic pump can be used to purge groundwater through the center of the rods. Following approximately 15 minutes of purging, or stabilization of the water quality parameters, the groundwater sample is collected.

3.3 Sampling Activities and Analytical Results

Investigation activities at the EIP have included collection and analysis of soil and groundwater samples from various sources for the Illinois EPA and the U.S. EPA. Investigation activities began with sampling of private water supply wells by the Illinois EPA and IDPH.

After discovery of a chlorinated VOC groundwater plume south and southeast of the EIP,

investigation activities focused on identifying the source of the groundwater contamination.

Phase I and II of the combined assessment were conducted within the EIP to determine if the source of the groundwater plume could be identified. Soil and groundwater samples were collected from various industrial facilities within the EIP. The following information within this section of the report discusses the sampling activities and the analytical results of the Phase I and II source investigation activities.

3.3.1 Investigation Procedures

During the Phase I and Phase II source investigation activities, various technologies were utilized for the collection of geologic information and analytical samples. This section includes a discussion of these technologies and the procedures used throughout the source investigation. The Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation used a Geoprobe 5400 and MIP to complete soil borings during the EIP investigation. A contractor for the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit utilized a CPT unit to obtain geologic information and to collect groundwater samples. The U.S. EPA's contractor utilized a CPT unit for geologic interpretation and groundwater sample collection during the Phase I investigation, and conventional drilling techniques and a rotosonic drill rig for the collection of soil samples and the installation of monitoring wells during the Phase II investigation. A detailed account of the U.S. EPA investigation activities can be found in Appendices E & F.

The following information contains a description of the procedures used by the Illinois EPA to complete a borehole from start to finish. The Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation utilized a Geoprobe 5400 unit to complete soil borings throughout the source investigation. The Geoprobe is a hydraulically-powered machine which utilizes both static force and percussion to

advance sampling and logging tools into the subsurface. The MIP is a tool advanced using the Geoprobe that records a geologic material's electrical conductivity, and detects the presence of VOCs using a Photo Ionization Detector (PID). The MIP is discussed in greater detail in Section 3.2 of this Combined Assessment. At the beginning of each borehole, the MIP was advanced using the Geoprobe 5400 to record the subsurface materials electrical conductivity, and to detect the presence of VOC contamination. The MIP unit records the subsurface materials electrical conductivity, the PID response, the penetration rate, the heater block temperature, and the depth of the MIP, as the unit is advanced. This information is recorded using a lap top computer during advancement, and is displayed graphically on MIP software provided by Geprobe®. The subsurface material's electrical conductivity is used to classify the material, and to identify the depth at which a transition from one soil type to another occurs. The PID response graph is used to identify potential soil, and groundwater sampling intervals. Soil cores were generally collected from areas with elevated PID responses. If no PID response was noted, soil cores were collected to confirm sediment types, and to collect analytical samples from intervals where coarser grained materials transition to finer grained materials. Impermeable or confining layers were thought to have the greatest potential for VOC contamination, absent any observed PID response. Soil cores were also obtained from potential water bearing units to confirm the presence of groundwater.

Following advancement of the MIP, a second borehole was utilized to collect soil cores. Soil samples were obtained using a 4-foot discrete sampler. This tool allows the user to advance the sampler to the desired interval and retrieve a 4-foot soil core without continuously sampling overlying intervals. The soil cores were screened with a Total Vapor Analyzer (TVA) immediately after the cores were obtained to check for the presence of VOCs. Analytical soil

samples were collected from intervals with elevated PID responses, and/or potential confining layers. Analytical soil samples were collected using Encore® samplers and were submitted to analytical laboratories for VOC analysis.

A third borehole was utilized to collect groundwater samples if sufficient evidence existed that a water bearing unit had been encountered. Groundwater samples were collected at various probe locations using a Screen Point 15 Groundwater Sampler®. The actual sample was collected by means of a stainless steel mini-bailer, or a peristaltic pump/check valve system. The Screen Point 15 Groundwater Sampler® consists of a four foot stainless steel wire wrapped screen which is sealed in a steel sheath. The screen point sampler is advanced using the Geoprobe to the desired depth, at which point the rods are retracted approximately four feet to deploy the screen. During the source investigation, a check valve and ball were attached to the end of polyethylene tubing and a peristaltic pump was used to purge groundwater through the center of the rods. Following approximately 15 minutes of purging, or stabilization of the water quality measurements, the groundwater sample was collected. Groundwater samples were also obtained using a stainless steel mini-bailer.

Soil and groundwater samples collected by the Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation during Phase I and II of the source investigation were transferred to containers provided by Illinois EPA's Contract Laboratory Program. The sample containers were packaged and sealed in accordance with Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation Program procedures. Soil and groundwater samples were sent to various laboratories within the U.S. EPA Contract Lab Program. A complete analytical data package, including quality assurance review sheets for the EIP Site is located in Appendix G.

After the soil and groundwater samples were collected, the boreholes were sealed by trimmie grouting bentonite slurry into the borehole from the bottom of the borehole to the surface. Powdered bentonite was mixed with water until hydrated and either pumped into the borehole through the screen point groundwater sampler using polyethylene tubing, or pumped directly through the rod string as the rods were removed from the borehole. On some occasions when the borehole remained open and groundwater was not encountered, granular bentonite was used to seal the borehole. Granular bentonite was poured into the borehole at the surface, and hydrated using approximately 5-gallons of water. After the boreholes were grouted, all of the sampling equipment, grouting equipment, and associated rods were decontaminated using a high-pressure steam cleaner.

During Phase I of the source investigation, both the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA utilized a CPT rig to characterize the geology of the unconsolidated materials within the EIP, and to collect groundwater samples. The CPT rig obtains geotechnical information by pushing a small diameter instrumented probe into the subsurface while a computer data acquisition system displays and records the soils response to penetration. The computer system records the materials end-bearing resistance, the friction along the sides of the probe, and the materials soil resistivity. This geotechnical information is then analyzed to classify the geologic materials encountered. The CPT borings were to be completed to a depth of approximately 70 feet bgs; however, cobble zones within very stiff clay tills caused refusal prematurely at many locations. Groundwater sampling intervals were chosen based on resistivity and pore pressure measurements that identified sand and gravel horizons. Two methods were used to collect groundwater samples using the CPT rig. In more permeable sediments, it was possible to collect groundwater samples using a groundwater sampling device that consists of a screen and

retractable outer casing (similar to Screen Point 15 groundwater sampler). The groundwater sampler is advanced to the desired depth using the CPT rig and the rods are retracted to expose the screen. The groundwater sample can then be obtained using either a pump or mechanical sampling device. When infiltration rates were low, it was necessary to install temporary piezometers to collect groundwater samples. These can be left in place for extended periods to allow groundwater to accumulate. Additional information regarding the use of CPT rigs during the Phase I source investigation can be found in Appendix E, and Parsons, Subsurface Groundwater Investigation Report, December 2001.

The contractor for the U.S. EPA utilized conventional drilling methods to complete soil borings and install monitoring wells in the unconsolidated sediments within the EIP during Phase II of the source investigation. Two drill rigs were used to continuously sample boring locations using 2-foot split spoon samplers. Immediately after collection, soil cores were field screened using a TVA to check for the presence of VOCs. The soil cores were logged by a field geologist and a headspace screening sample was collected. Soil samples were collected using Encore samplers and were retained until headspace screening results were reviewed. Based on the headspace readings and the geology, generally two soil samples from each boring were submitted for laboratory analysis. Following sample collection, each borehole was backfilled by tremmie grouting a cement/bentonite mixture into the borehole. Drilling and sampling equipment were decontaminated between boring locations using a high-pressure steam cleaner. Investigative-derived waste was containerized in 55-gallon drums.

During Phase II of the source investigation, the contractor for the U.S. EPA installed 25 overburden (unconsolidated material) wells and 17 bedrock wells. Conventional drilling methods were used to install the majority of the overburden wells; however, a rotosonic drill rig

was used to install a few of the overburden wells and all of the bedrock wells. Rotosonic drilling methods were selected to eliminate the potential for cross contamination between stratagraphic units. As drilling proceeded, a temporary outer steel casing is advanced to seal off stratagraphic units as they were encountered. When drilling through unconsolidated material, a 10-foot soil core was collected within the rods. The soil core was then extracted into polyethylene bags for logging and sampling availability. Once bedrock was encountered, the rotosonic rig cored approximately 15 feet into the bedrock before the well was installed.

All of the monitoring wells were constructed of type 304 stainless steel riser pipe and screens. Screen lengths were 5-10 feet in length depending on the thickness of the water bearing unit. Monitoring wells were developed using surging and purging methods prior to sampling. The overburden monitoring wells were sampled using disposable bailers, and the bedrock wells were sampled using a Grundfos Redi-flo II pump. Appendix F contains additional information regarding the drilling, installation, development and sampling of monitoring wells by the U.S. EPA.

3.3.2 Source Investigation – Phase I

In response to the discovery of the chlorinated VOC groundwater plume near the EIP, the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA combined efforts to determine the geologic setting within the EIP, and to identify the source of the groundwater plume. In February 2002, the Illinois EPA and a contractor for U.S. EPA Region V initiated Phase I of the EIP source investigation. The Illinois EPA completed nine soil borings within the EIP using a Geoprobe unit equipped with a MIP (Figure 5). Published geologic information of the area indicated a glacial outwash deposit was located in the area currently occupied by St. Joseph Creek. A course-grained deposit overlying

bedrock located near or within the source material for the Downers Grove groundwater plume could serve as a rapid migratory pathway for chlorinated VOCs in soil and groundwater. Since little was known regarding the subsurface conditions within the EIP, a good number of the Phase I boring locations were selected to provide additional geologic information. Borings were also located in close proximity to sanitary and storm water sewer lines which could have been used for disposal of chlorinated compounds.

The MIP was advanced first at all nine boring locations using the Illinois EPA Geoprobe. The MIP is discussed in detail in Section 3.3.1. The MIP was advanced to refusal, or bedrock unless the project manager determined sufficient information had been acquired to terminate the boring. Following deployment of the MIP, discrete soil samples were collected from intervals showing a PID response, or from intervals where a change in geologic materials occurred. All of the borings were less than 60 feet in depth (Table 2). The electrical conductivity of the soil, the penetration rate, the heater block temperature, and the PID response were recorded during advancement of the MIP. Logs for the nine borings installed during Phase I are included in Appendix D. Phase I boring locations were designated EIP-1 through EIP-9. The electrical conductivity logs, and discrete samples indicate that sand and gravel deposits are present at a greater thickness near St. Joseph Creek (Refer to Appendix F for detailed cross sections throughout the EIP). The top of the sand and gravel units near St. Joseph Creek are around 10-15 feet bgs and continue to bedrock. The sand and gravel units near St. Joseph Creek were found to contain interbedded silts and clays of varying thickness.

Minor PID detections were noted in MIP logs from EIP-1,2,4,5 & 6 (Appendix D); however, no soil samples were collected during the Phase I investigation. Generally, if an elevated PID spikes was noted on the MIP log, a discrete four foot soil core was collected from

that interval and was field screened using a TVA. If a water-bearing unit was identified, attempts were made to obtain a water sample. Six groundwater samples were collected during the Phase I investigation (Table 1). Groundwater sample concentrations are compared to background groundwater sample concentrations to determine if Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) observed release criteria has been established. The background groundwater samples for the unconsolidated water bearing units have been established as CPT-65 (46'-48'), CPT-72 (52'-57'), and SB-15 (32'-38') (Figure 6, and Table 3). See Appendix E, Table 4-1 for additional sample information. These locations demonstrate that chlorinated VOCs contamination within the unconsolidated material is not a regional condition. Chlorinated VOCs were not detected in any of the three samples. Chlorinated VOCs were detected in groundwater samples from EIP-1 (G-101),3 (G-103),5 (G-105),6 (G-106) & 9 (G-109). (Refer to Table 4). The concentration of TCE (6 ug/L) at EIP-9 met the observed release criteria (Table 3). This concentration does not exceed U.S. EPA Removal Action Levels (RALs), but the TCE concentration exceeds the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as established by the U.S. EPA of 5 ug/L. A concentration of 2 ppb 1,2-dichloroethane was also detected at EIP-9, which exceeds the Soil Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM) groundwater benchmark of 0.38 ppb.

A surface water sample was collected from the Dyno Gear storm water discharge located at the east end of the east parking lot. A sheen was noted on the surface of the water at the point of discharge, and also where the storm water enters St. Joseph Creek. The sample was analyzed for VOCs. Acetone, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, PCE, and four Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) were detected at low concentrations (Table 5).

The contractor for the U.S. EPA completed 35 CPT locations during the Phase I source investigation (Figure 6). The CPT locations were selected to provide necessary geologic

information of the EIP and to obtain groundwater samples, if possible, to identify possible source areas. CPT procedures are discussed in Section 3.3.1. Thirty-one (31) groundwater samples were collected from the 35 CPT locations. Eight (8) groundwater samples from seven (7) locations contained chlorinated VOCs of concern above analytical detection limits (Appendix E. Table 4-1). Four of those eight contained either PCE, TCE, or 1,1,1-TCA, concentrations above observed release criteria (Table 3). Two locations (CPT-50 and CPT-51) contained concentrations of PCE and/or TCE above MCL's as established by the U.S. EPA of 5 ug/L. Six CPT groundwater samples contained VOCs above SCDM benchmarks. Five locations had sample concentration that exceed the PCE benchmark of 0.67 ug/L, with the highest concentration being 22.4 ug/L (Appendix E, Table 4-1). Bromodichloromethane was detected in sample CPT-50 at a concentration 2 ug/L, which is above the SCDM benchmark of 0.56 ug/L. Chloroform was detected at location CPT-44 at a concentration of 6.1 ug/L, which is above the groundwater SCDM benchmark of 5.7 ug/L. A concentration of 218 ug/L of TCE was detected in the groundwater sample from CPT-50. This concentration suggested that a potential source area could be present near this location. Additional investigation activities were warranted in this vicinity. CPT and groundwater sampling boreholes were abandoned upon completion with a bentonite slurry mixture that was tremmied into place from the bottom of the borehole to the surface. CPT locations were surveyed by the U.S. EPA using survey grade GPS technology.

3.3.3 Source Investigation – Phase II

Results of the Phase I investigation provided additional information on the unconsolidated geologic materials within the industrial park, and indicated the need for additional source investigation activities. The Illinois EPA, U.S. EPA, and U.S. EPA's

contractor, combined efforts in identifying potential source areas, developing a work plan, and implementing the investigation and sampling activities. Twelve areas were targeted for investigation as potential source areas for this phase of the project. These locations were selected based on a detailed review of information compiled over the course of the project. Other potential source areas outside the scope of this investigation may exist. This section contains a discussion of these areas and the results of the investigation activities. During Phase II of the source investigation, the Illinois EPA completed 45 Geoprobe locations (Figure 7), and collected 71 soil samples, and 14 groundwater samples (Table 2). The contractor for the U.S. EPA installed 42 wells, completed 18 soil borings (Figure 7), collected 102 soil samples and 60 groundwater samples, and sampled 15 existing wells (Appendix F, Table 3-1). Appendix F contains a detailed account of the rational and results of the U.S. EPA's portion of the Phase II investigation. Both the results of the Illinois EPA's Phase II investigation, and the U.S. EPA's Phase II investigation and will be referenced in this section.

During the Phase II investigation, the Illinois EPA used the MIP to characterize the geology and to identify potential contaminated zones. Appendix D contains all of the MIP logs generated during the Combined Assessment. Based on the results of the MIP borings, soil samples were collected using a discrete sampler to confirm changes in geologic materials, and for the collection of analytical samples. The primary criteria for soil sample collection was the presence of a PID response on the MIP log. In the absence of a PID response, soil samples were collected from intervals with the greatest potential for contamination. The tops of potential confining layers were frequently sampled, as these intervals were more likely to control the downward migration of contaminants. Attempts were made to collect groundwater samples if

sufficient information indicated groundwater was present. Procedures for the use of the MIP and the collection of groundwater samples are discussed in Section 3.3.1.

U.S. EPA's contractor utilized conventional rotary drilling methods to collect soil samples and install overburden monitoring wells. Appendix F contains boring logs and monitoring well installation forms for U.S. EPAs portion of the EIP source investigation.

Boreholes were continuously sampled using 2-foot split spoons, and headspace analysis was performed on each interval to identify potentially contaminated materials. A few of the overburden wells and all the bedrock monitoring wells were installed with a rotosonic drill rig.

Once bedrock was encountered, drilling continued approximately 15 feet into the bedrock where the bedrock monitoring wells were installed. The upper portion of the bedrock was targeted due to its increased permeability from weathering, and its potential hydraulic connection with the overburden material and its water bearing units. Section 3.3.1 of this report contains additional information regarding these procedures.

The primary criteria for soil sample collection by the U.S. EPA contractor was an elevated headspace reading. Other criteria included visual and/or olfactory indications of contamination, shallow intervals near suspecting source areas, deeper intervals above an observed water table, and intervals based on geologic interpretation (e.g., interface of permeable and confining strata).

Three background soil samples were selected from all of the soil samples that were collected during Phase II of the source investigation (BD-11/12.5'-15', SB-14/6'-8', SB-14/22'-24'). The background samples were selected from typical sampling intervals, one shallow (<10 feet bgs), one intermediate (10-20 feet bgs), and one deep (>20 feet bgs). The background soil sample from location BD-11 was chosen since BD-11 was located north of the EIP and had been

designated as a background well location. Two background soil samples were selected from SB-14. This location is also located towards the northern edge of the EIP and demonstrates that contamination is not indicative of EIP subsurface materials.

For purposes of discussion, this section will be divided into subsections/areas based on property ownership (Figure 9). The results of sediment samples collected from St. Joseph Creek by the U.S. EPA will also be discussed.

3.3.3.1 Area 1 – Downers Grove Sanitary District/Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Area 1 consists of the Downers Grove Sanitary District/Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) located in the northeastern corner of the EIP. Borings and monitoring wells were installed in an area where old impoundments or lagoons were located, south of St. Joseph Creek. The main WWTP facility is on the north side of St. Joseph Creek. Figure 7 shows the location of the WWTP lagoons and associated boring locations and monitoring well locations. Three soil samples were collected from Area 1. VOCs were detected at laboratory reportable concentrations; however, PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA and associated degradation compounds were not detected (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Various VOCs were detected at concentration above observed release criteria; however, these compounds are not associated with the EIP groundwater plume (Table 6). This contamination is likely related to activities associated with the impoundments/lagoons.

Three groundwater samples were collected from Area 1. Two groundwater samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of VOCs (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.4). Sample BD-4(I) contained laboratory reportable concentrations of PCE, TCE and 1,1,1-TCA.

The TCE concentration at BD-4(I) (9.2 ug/L) exceeds observed release criteria (Table 7) and was above the TCE MCL of 5 ug/L. No concentrations exceed U.S. EPA removal action criteria.

3.3.3.2 Area 2 - Rexnord Corporation Facilities

Area 2 is located at the northeastern portion of the EIP, north of St. Joseph Creek . Soil borings and monitoring wells were completed near two buildings on Rexnord Corporation (Rexnord) property. One building is located further to the north, and one is located just north of Curtiss Avenue, next to the Precision Brand Products, Inc. (Precision). Features including the location of Rexnord facilities and boring locations for Area 2 are included in Figure 7. The Illinois EPA completed seven soil borings at the northern most location. U.S. EPA's contractor completed seven soil borings and installed ten monitoring wells at the northern location. Forty-five (45) soil samples were collected from 23 boring locations at the northern facility by both Agencies. Fifteen (15) soil samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs, primarily 1,1,1-TCA, PCE and TCE (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Three (3) soil samples (X-8A/16', X-8B/23', and X-9B/34.5') exceed observed release criteria for PCE, defined as three times the background concentration (Table 6). The highest concentration was 9500 ug/L from X-8B. No samples from this location exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines.

Various non-chlorinated VOCs were detected in three soil samples from location SB-12. These concentrations exceed observed release criteria, but not U.S. EPA removal action levels. Based on the contaminants detected, it appears that petroleum compounds may have been released in this area. Methylene chloride and acetone were also present above observed release criteria at several Area 2 locations; however, these compounds are typical laboratory

contaminants and are not believed to be associated with EIP contamination. It should be noted that PCE is the dominant chlorinated VOC in soil at the northern Rexnord facility.

Thirteen (13) groundwater samples were collected near the northern Rexnord facility (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.4). One of the groundwater samples was collected from the Rexnord irrigation well IW-1. Seven (7) groundwater samples contained chlorinated VOCs at laboratory reportable concentrations (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.4). Four (4) groundwater samples exceed the PCE groundwater SCDM of 0.67 ug/L. Four (4) groundwater samples contained Chlorinated VOCs (1,1,1-TCA, PCE, and TCE) above observed release criteria (Table 7). All four groundwater samples contained PCE and/or TCE concentrations above MCLs. One of the four groundwater samples came from a bedrock monitoring well (BD-2(D)), and the remainder were from the intermediate water bearing zone. This indicates that a hydraulic connection is likely between the intermediate water bearing zone and the deeper bedrock aquifer. No groundwater concentrations exceed the U.S. EPA removal action guidelines. The presence of chlorinated VOCs in soil and groundwater indicates this area may be a source of groundwater contamination.

Fifteen (15) soil samples were collected from eight (8) locations near the southern Rexnord facility by both Agencies (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Five (5) soil samples contained chlorinated VOCs (1,1,1-TCA, PCE, and TCE) at laboratory reportable concentrations. Three (3) soil samples exceed the observed release criteria for 1,1,1-TCA and/or TCE (Table 6). The highest concentration observed was at location SB-5 at 40-42 feet bgs (230 ug/L TCE). Concentrations were below the U.S. EPA removal action criteria.

Five (5) groundwater samples were collected by U.S. EPA's contractor from monitoring wells at the southern Rexnord facility. Chlorinated VOCs (PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and cis-1,2

DCE) were detected at laboratory reportable concentrations in two samples (Appendix F, Table 4.4). Two (2) groundwater samples exceed the PCE groundwater SCDM of 0.67 ug/L. A groundwater sample from monitoring well OV-7(I), an intermediate well, contains a TCE concentration of 18 ug/L which exceeds observed release criteria (Table 7). This concentration also exceeds the TCE MCL of 5 ug/L. The presence of chlorinated VOCs in soil and groundwater indicates this area may be a source of groundwater contamination.

3.3.3.3 Area 3 – Precision Brand Products Inc.

Area 3 is also located in the northeastern portion of the EIP, north of St. Joseph Creek. Figure 7 shows the location of the Precision property and associated boring and monitoring well locations. Twenty-three (23) soil samples were collected from Area 3 (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Eighteen (18) soil samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA). Seventeen (17) soil samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA) above observed release criteria (Table 6). The highest concentration of PCE and TCE were observed at boring location OV-8 (910 ug/L and 17000 ug/L). Soil sample X-100 was collected from approximately 6-inches bgs in an area of distressed vegetation just outside the wall of the facility. A pipe hole was present in the wall of the building where the distressed vegetation was located. This sample contained concentrations of cis-1,2 DCE, PCE and TCE, above observed release criteria. It appears chlorinated VOCs may have been released into the environment at this location. Soil sample concentrations did not exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines.

Seven (7) groundwater samples were collected from Area 3. Six of the seven groundwater samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown

products at laboratory reportable concentrations (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.4). Two(2) groundwater sample concentrations exceed the 1,1-dichloroethene groundwater SCDM of 0.058 ug/L. Five (5) groundwater samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs above observed release criteria (Table 7). Three groundwater samples contained TCE above MCLs. The highest chlorinated VOC concentrations were present at soil boring location GP-27. TCE and 1,1,1-TCA were detected at 210 ug/L and 10 ug/L, respectively. The concentration of 1,1-dichloroethene (0.2 ug/L) exceeds the SCDM benchmark of 0.058 ug/L. Groundwater samples from Area 3 did not exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines.

The presence of chlorinated VOCs in soil and groundwater at Area 3 indicates that this area is a likely source of groundwater contamination. Although PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA were detected in soil samples from Area 3, the concentrations of TCE were the highest at each location. PCE was only detected in groundwater at one location at Area 3. TCE and 1,1,1-TCA were the dominant groundwater contaminants.

3.3.3.4 Area 4 - Arrow Gear

Area 4 is located south across Curtiss Avenue from Area 2 and Area 3, and south of St.

Joseph Creek. Figure 7 shows the location of the Arrow Gear property and associated boring and monitoring well locations. Twenty-six (26) soil samples were collected from 15 boring locations at Area 4. Twelve (12) soil samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products at laboratory reportable concentrations (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Six (6) soil samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs above observed release criteria (Table 6). The highest concentrations of TCE (840 ug/L) and PCE (100

ug/L) were detected in sample X-22 at 14 feet bgs. None of the soil samples from Area 4 exceed U.S. EPA removal action criteria.

Sixteen (16) groundwater samples were collected at Area 4. Twelve (12) groundwater samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products at laboratory reportable concentrations (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.4). Four (4) groundwater samples exceed the PCE groundwater SCDM of 0.67 ug/L. Five (5) groundwater samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products above observed release criteria (Table 7). Two groundwater samples were above observed release criteria for acetone; however, acetone is a typical laboratory contaminant and is not considered a contaminant of concern at the EIP. Cis-1,2-DCE and/or TCE were detected in four of the five groundwater samples that were above observed release criteria. The presence of cis-1,2-DCE could indicated some degree of natural attenuation is occurring. Two groundwater samples (G-1, BD-5(I)) exceed the TCE MCL of 5 ug/L. Groundwater concentrations from monitoring well OV-3(I) exceed the PCE MCL of 5 ug/L.

The presence of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products in unconsolidated sediments and overburden monitoring wells, supports the conclusion that soil contamination in Area 4 is contributing to the EIP groundwater plume. Similar contaminants are present in unconsolidated soils, overburden monitoring wells, and bedrock monitoring wells.

3.3.3.5 Area 5 – Former Ames Supply Company, Scot Inc., and Fusibond Piping Systems

Area 5 is made up of three different facilities, which include the former Ames Supply Company (Ames), Scot Incorporated (Scot), and Fusibond Piping Systems (Fusibond). Area 5 is located in the central portion of the EIP, south of St. Joseph Creek. Figure 7 shows the location

of the three facilities in Area 5, and associated boring and monitoring well locations. These three facilities were grouped together due to their close proximity and potentially overlapping boring locations.

Ten (10) soil samples were collected from six boring locations near the Ames facility.

Four (4) soil samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). None of the soil samples near the Ames facility contain chlorinated VOC concentrations above observed release criteria; however, four of the six boring locations contained concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA above background levels (Table 5).

The contractor for U.S. EPA collected a groundwater sample from Downers Grove

Municipal Well PW-10 south of the former Ames facility, and six previously installed shallow
monitoring wells around the former Ames facility. This was in addition to the monitoring wells
installed during Phase II of the source investigation. Ten (10) groundwater samples were
collected around the former Ames facility. Three groundwater samples contained laboratory
reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products (Table 4, and
Appendix F, Table 4.4). Three (3) groundwater samples exceed the PCE groundwater SCDM of
0.67 ug/L. One groundwater sample exceeds the 1,1-dichloroethene groundwater SCDM of
0.058 ug/L. Two of the shallow monitoring wells previously installed (MW-3(S) and MW-8(S))
contained chlorinated VOC concentrations above observed release criteria (Table 7). Both
groundwater samples exceed the PCE MCL of 5 ug/L. Concentrations in MW-3(S) equaled the
1,1,1-TCA MCL of 20 ug/L, and exceed the TCE MCL of 5 ug/L. The presence of 1,1,1-TCA
and associated breakdown products in unconsolidated sediments and overburden monitoring
wells, supports the conclusion that soil contamination near the former Ames facility is

contributing to the EIP groundwater plume. Downers Grove Municipal Well PW-10 did not contain any chlorinated VOCs.

Fourteen (14) soil samples were collected from eight (8) boring locations near the Scot facility in Area 5. Nine (9) soil samples contain laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs, primarily PCE, TCE and 1,1,1-TCA (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Seven (7) soil samples contained concentrations of chlorinated VOCs above observed release criteria (Table 6). Due to a shipping error, soil samples from X-41A & B arrived at the laboratory outside holding times for VOCs. Soil samples X-41C and X-41D were essentially collected from the same boring locations as X-41A and X-41B, in attempt to confirm the analytical results of X-41A & B. It should be noted that although these samples arrived outside there respective holding times, the concentrations of X-41A & B are still higher than X-41C & D. PCE concentrations (above observed release criteria) from soil borings around the Scot facility ranged from 180 ug/L (X-28A) to 76000 ug/L (X-41A). Soil sample concentrations from X-41A-D exceed the PCE SCDM benchmark of 11,000 ug/L. Concentrations do not exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines. Contamination at boring location X-41 appeared to be relatively shallow (4-15 feet bgs) indicating that a surface release may have been possible. Petroleum related VOCs were detected in the shallow soil sample OV-6 (16-18 feet bgs) at concentration above observed release criteria.

Four groundwater samples were collected near the Scot facility in Area 5. Two groundwater samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of primarily chlorinated VOCs (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.4). One groundwater sample (G-28) contained cis-1,2-DCE at a concentration of 27 ug/L, and one groundwater sample (BD-14(D)) contained a PCE concentration of 12 ug/L. These concentrations exceed observed release criteria (Table 7). The

PCE concentration at BD-14(D) exceeds the PCE MCL of 5 ug/L. The PCE concentration at GP-28 (1 ug/L) and BD-14(D) (12 ug/L) exceeds the SCDM benchmark of 0.67 ug/L. Vinyl chloride was also detected at GP-28 at a concentration above the SCDM benchmark.

Both chlorinated VOCs detected in groundwater samples near the Scot facility were present in shallow soil samples as well. These data support the conclusion that soil contamination near the Scot facility is contributing to the EIP groundwater plume.

Four soil samples were collected from the Fusibond facility property during Phase II of the source investigation. No chlorinated VOCs were detected in any of the Fusibond soil samples (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). No groundwater samples were collected at the Fusibond property.

3.3.3.6 Area 6 – Lindy Manufacturing Company and Molex, Incorporated

Area 6 includes the Lindy Manufacturing Company (Lindy) property and the Molex,
Incorporated (Molex) property located in the west central portion of the EIP, south of St. Joseph
Creek. Figure 7 shows the location of these facilities, and associated boring and monitoring well locations.

Four soil samples were collected from two locations west of the Lindy facility. Three soil samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (Table 5, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Two soil samples (X-53B and LD-1) contained chlorinated VOCs above observed release criteria (Table 6). TCE was detected in both samples at 52 ug/L (LD-1) and 35 ug/L (X-53B). 1,1,1-TCA was detected at X-53 B at a concentration of 19000 ug/L. Breakdown products of 1,1,1-TCA were also detected in X-53B, indicating natural attenuation

may be occurring. 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane was also detected in X-53B at a concentration of 2800 ug/L. Concentrations do not exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines.

One groundwater sample was collected on the Lindy property (Appendix F, Table 4.4). TCE was detected at a concentration of 3.1 ug/L at 54-64 feet bgs. This concentration is below observed release criteria, the TCE MCL, and U.S. EPA removal action guidelines.

Three groundwater samples were collected from the Molex property. These samples were collected from shallow monitoring wells (20 feet bgs) already in place at the facility (Appendix F, Table 4-4). No chlorinated VOCs were detected.

3.3.3.7 Area 7 - Tricon Industries Inc., and Downgradient Locations

Area 7 consists of the Tricon Industries, Inc. (Tricon) property and downgradient locations along Wisconsin Avenue. The Tricon facility is located on the southern edge of the EIP, toward the eastern side. The monitoring well locations are located on the southeastern portion of the EIP in the downgradient groundwater flow direction. Figure 7 shows the location of Tricon facility and the monitoring well locations along Wisconsin Avenue. Two soil samples were collected from the Tricon facility property, and three soil samples were collected from monitoring well locations along Wisconsin Avenue. No chlorinated VOCs were detected in the monitoring well samples. Both soil samples from boring location GP 52 at the Tricon facility property contained laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and associated breakdown products, as well as other non-chlorinated VOCs (Table 4, and Appendix F, Table 4.2). Chlorinated and non-chlorinated VOCs, and associated degradation compounds exceed observed release criteria at boring location GP-52 (Table 6). TCE concentrations in samples from GP-52 were 220,000 ug/L and 500,000 ug/L. PCE concentrations were 1100 ug/L and

1300 ug/L. The vinyl chloride concentration from X-52A (340 ug/L) exceeds the SCDM benchmark of 310 ug/L. Petroleum related VOCs were also detected in the shallow soil sample at location GP-52. Soil sample locations at GP-52 were relatively shallow at 7.5 feet bgs and 12 feet bgs. Borings were terminated at 12 feet bgs to avoid cross contamination at greater depths. No groundwater samples were collected from this location. Concentrations at the Tricon facility do not exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines. Additional investigation activities are warranted in Area 7.

Three groundwater samples were collected from the downgradient bedrock monitoring wells installed along Wisconsin Avenue (Figure 7, and Appendix F, Table 4-4). Groundwater samples BD-16(D) and BD-17(D) contained laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs. The PCE concentration in both samples exceed the groundwater SCDM benchmark of 0.67 ug/L. TCE and cis-1,2-DCE concentrations exceed observed release criteria (Table 7). Concentrations of TCE at both sample locations exceed the TCE MCL of 5 ug/L. The highest TCE concentration at BD-16(D) was 40 ug/L. Based on the presence of cis-1,2-DCE, some degradation of TCE may be occurring.

3.3.3.8 Area 8 – Former Morey Corporation

Area 8 consists of the former Morey Corporation (Morey) property, located along the southern boundary of the EIP in the southwest corner. Figure 8 shows the location of the former Morey property and the associated boring locations. Eighteen (18) soil samples were collected in Area 8. Seven (7) soil samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (Table 8). Four (4) soil samples contained chlorinated VOCs above observed release criteria (Table 6). Concentrations do not exceed U.S. EPA removal action guidelines. Samples

X-62B and X-63A contained PCE at concentrations of 56,000 ug/L and 74,000 ug/L. These concentrations exceed the SCDM benchmark of 11,000 ug/L. The highest TCE concentration was 15,000 ug/L from sample X-63A. The presence of cis-1,2-DCE signifies natural degradation of chlorinated VOCs is occurring. 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane was detected in all of the key samples with a maximum detection of 15,000 ug/L at X-62B. No groundwater samples were collected at Area 8.

3.3.3.9 St. Joseph Creek Sediment Samples

Sediment samples were collected at eight locations along St. Joseph Creek during Phase II of the source investigation by U.S. EPA's contractor (Figure 7). The samples were located near outfalls identified in a creek survey performed for the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit in 2001 (Parsons, Summary of Creek Survey/Creek Walk, December 2001). Two samples were collected per location for a total of sixteen (16). Sample depths were from 0-6 inches bgs and 6-12 inches bgs. Appendix F, Table 4-1 contains the analytical detections for the sixteen samples. All sixteen samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of VOCs; however, TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA and associated breakdown products were not detected. Acetone and methylene chloride are typical laboratory contaminants and will not be considered contaminants of concern. With the exception of sample Sed-6 (6"-14"), which contained Methyl Ethyl Ketone at 27 ug/L.

4.0 SITE SOURCES

Information obtained during the Combined Assessment identified contaminated soil located throughout the EIP Site as a source of the groundwater contamination impacting private water supply wells in unincorporated Downers Grove. This section includes a description of the

hazardous waste source that has been identified at the EIP Site during the CERCLA Combined Assessment Site Inspections. Section 1.1 of the revised Hazardous Ranking System defines a "source" as: "Any area where a hazardous substance has been stored, disposed of or placed, plus those soils that have become contaminated from migration of a hazardous substance." This does not include surface water or sediments below surface water that has become contaminated.

Information concerning the location, physical description, use, period of use, waste type, and composition, size and potential to affect migration pathways, along with analytical data obtained during the Combined Assessment is presented for each source.

4.1 Contaminated Soil

Refer to Sections 1.2 (Site Description) and 1.3 (Site History) for information regarding the location of the site and operational history. Based on initial data gathering efforts of the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA, twelve (12) facilities within the EIP were identified as having a high potential for contributing to the source of the chlorinated VOC groundwater contamination. Through combined efforts of the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA, soil and groundwater samples were collected near these facilities in and attempt to identify potential source areas. Chlorinated VOCs (primarily PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA) were detected above observed release criteria in soil and groundwater at various locations throughout the EIP. Soil samples exceeding observed release criteria were collected from discrete unsaturated intervals between the depths of sixinches bgs and 44 feet bgs throughout the EIP. Groundwater samples collected at similar locations from the overburden water bearing units and the bedrock aquifer contained the same chlorinated VOCs at concentrations above observed release criteria. Geologic information gathered during the Combined Assessment indicates that a migration pathway exists between the

overburden soils, and the shallow, intermediate, and deep water bearing units within the EIP.

Based on this information, contaminated soil within the EIP represents a likely source for chlorinated VOC contamination in groundwater within the private water supply aquifer.

Although the three dominant contaminants found in private water supply wells may not have been found in soil and groundwater at each facility, they were found within the EIP as a whole.

5.0 MIGRATION PATHWAYS

The Site Assessment Program identifies three migration pathways and one exposure pathway, as identified in CERCLA's HRS, by which hazardous substances may pose a threat to human health and/or the environment. Consequently, sites are evaluated on their known or potential impact to these pathways. The pathways evaluated are groundwater migration, surface water migration, soil exposure, and air migration.

5.1 Groundwater

Section 1.2 of this report and Appendix F contain detailed information regarding the regional geology of the area and the onsite geology at the EIP. Published information on the geology of the area indicates that glacial drift and glaciofluvial deposits overly Silurian dolomite bedrock formations in the area. Glacial sedimentation in the vicinity of St. Joseph Creek is complex. A glacial outwash deposit of sand and gravel appears to coincide with the location of St. Joseph Creek. Coarser grained sand and gravel deposits are interbedded with finer grained silts and clays throughout the area. Sand and gravel deposits have been identified from approximately 10 feet below surface grade (bsg) to the top of the bedrock formations in the vicinity of the creek. The sand and gravel deposits thin to the north and south as you move away from the creek, while

the thickness of finer grained silts and clays increase. Appendix F contains cross sections that indicate the sand and gravel deposit near St. Joseph Creek thins but is continuous to the south. Glacial sediments range in thickness from approximately 60 feet to 120 feet throughout the area. Sediment thickness within the area of St. Joseph Creek is less than surrounding areas.

There appears to be three water bearing zones throughout the site, consisting of a shallow perched groundwater zone(s), an intermediate glacial drift water bearing zone, and a bedrock aquifer system. The perched water bearing zones appear to be contained in higher permeable layers or lenses within the glacial drift at depths less than 35 feet. The specific yield of these perched zones is likely dependant on seasonal variations in the amount of precipitation. The intermediate water bearing system is complex and difficult to define. The system is present in the alluvial deposits encountered along the axis of St. Joseph Creek. These deposits consist of discontinuous and well defined sand and gravel units, as well as low permeable silts and clays. Groundwater flow within the intermediate water bearing system are variable and equally difficult to define. Chlorinated VOCs have been detected in water samples from the intermediate water bearing system within the EIP.

Public and private water supply wells are installed primarily in the bedrock aquifer system present in the Silurian Dolomites. Wells range in depth from approximately 100 feet to 250 feet bsg. Wells installed in the bedrock aquifer system during the 2002 investigation were between 70 and 100 feet in depth. Groundwater flow within the bedrock aquifer system is more defined and flows to the south-southeast. A hydraulic connection between the intermediate water bearing system and the bedrock aquifer system is supported by the presence of glacial outwash deposits directly over bedrock near St. Joseph Creek. Soil and groundwater sample results support this theory as well.

The majority of Downers Grove currently receives potable water from the Village of Downers Grove public water supply. Water for the public water supply system is obtained from Lake Michigan. The Village of Downers Grove and the surrounding communities have historically obtained water from public water supply wells. Over time, most of these facilities have switched to potable surface water from Lake Michigan. Many of the old water supply wells are still active; however, they are on standby status and are used only for emergency purposes. One standby well is located within the EIP. There are currently five community water supply well facilities operating within the 4-mile Target Distance Limit (TDL) of the EIP. Typically, more than one well is utilized by each facility. The majority of the water supply wells are in bedrock between 250 and 300 feet bgs (Silurian dolomite). Water supply wells within the TDL range from 116 feet bgs to 1610 feet bgs.

At the time of the combined assessment, an unincorporated area of Downers Grove, south and east of the EIP, received their water from private water supply wells. This area consists of predominately residential dwellings. The majority of these residential wells are installed in the same Silurian dolomite aquifer as the public water supply wells. Based on Illinois EPA and United States Geological Survey information, there are roughly 1,778 private water supply wells within the TDL of the EIP (Refer to Table below). As of January 2002, more than 500 groundwater samples were collected from private water supply wells in unincorporated Downers Grove (Refer to Section 2.1). Approximately 200 wells contained VOC concentrations above federal drinking water standards and another 200 contained detectable levels of contamination. Currently, measures are being taken to connect homeowners who are exposed of threatened by groundwater contamination to the public water supply system. The following table contains information regarding the population served by wells located in the TDL.

ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER TARGET POPULATION

Distance Category (miles)	Population (individuals)	Blended Well Population (individuals)	Total Population (individuals)
$0 - \frac{1}{4}$	235	0	235
1/4 - 1/2	230	105	335
1/2 - 1	744	0	744
1 – 2	595 .	0	595
2 – 3	1,042	2,230	3,272
3 – 4	1,652	18,710	20,362

Target population calculated using a Village of Downers Grove average household population of 2.35, as established by the U.S. Census Bureau, and Illinois EPA Source Water Assessment Fact Sheets.

Historical use of chlorinated solvents and cleaning solutions has been documented within the EIP. Soil contamination (PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA) was identified at various industrial/manufacturing facilities within the overburden sediments at the EIP. Groundwater contamination (PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA) was also identified in overburden sediments and intermediate water bearing units at the EIP. Groundwater contamination (PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA) was identified within the bedrock aquifer at the EIP. Permeable sand and gravel units within the EIP extend to bedrock near St. Joseph Creek. A hydraulic connection exists between the overburden water bearing units and the bedrock aquifer. Groundwater flow within the bedrock aquifer is to the south/southeast based on actual groundwater measurements from monitoring wells near the EIP. Private water supply wells to the south/southeast of the EIP have been demonstrated to contain chlorinated solvents (PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA) at concentrations exceeding federal drinking water standards. PCE concentrations in soil and groundwater are higher on the west central portion of the EIP than the east portion. TCE concentrations are higher on the eastern portion of the EIP than the western portion. This same pattern is observed in the groundwater plume within the unincorporated area south/southeast of the EIP. This

information demonstrates that the groundwater exposure route has been impacted by historical operations at the EIP.

5.2 Surface Water

Surface water drainage patterns in and around the EIP, are towards St. Joseph Creek which meanders east-west across the northern portion of the EIP (Figure 3). St. Joseph Creek is part of the tributary system for the East Branch of the DuPage River. St. Joseph Creek flows west to the East Branch of the DuPage River. The East Branch of the DuPage River flows south where the two converge. Drainage is controlled by overland flow and a storm water drainage system throughout the EIP, which drains into St. Joseph Creek. An increase in elevation of approximately 50-60 feet exists to the north and south of St. Joseph Creek along a parallel axis to the creek. The slope of the topographic increase continues to approximately Maple St. to the south and Haddow Ave. to the north. Surface water runoff from the EIP is diverted to City storm water sewers. Storm water discharge points to St. Joseph Creek are located near the intersection of Belmont Rd. and Curtiss Ave., along Curtiss Ave. where St. Joseph Creek crosses from the south to the north, along the southern bank of the creek midway through the Dyno Gear facility property, and on the western side of Walnut Avenue near the Downers Grove Sanitary District facility. A large number of drainage tile discharge locations were observed along St. Joseph Creek during a creek survey from Walnut Avenue to the west, to Belmont Road to the east (Parsons, Summary of Creek Survey/Creek Walk, December 2001). Historical information indicates that wastewater from neighboring industrial/manufacturing facilities was discharged to St. Joseph Creek.

Portions of the EIP along St. Joseph Creek are located within the 100-year flood plain. Other areas within the EIP are located between the 100 and 500-year flood plain. Due to the increase in elevation away from St. Joseph Creek, the majority of the EIP is within an area of minimal flooding.

One surface water sample was collected from a discharge to St. Joseph Creek from the Dyna Gear facility during Phase I of the source investigation. Acetone, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, PCE, and four Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) were detected at low concentrations (Table 4). PCE was detected at an estimated concentration of 0.2 ug/L. This concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL).

Sediment samples were collected at eight locations along St. Joseph Creek during Phase II of the source investigation by U.S. EPA's contractor (Figure 7). The samples were located near outfalls identified in a creek survey performed for the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit in 2001 (Parsons, Summary of Creek Survey/Creek Walk, December 2001). Two samples were collected per location for a total of sixteen (16). Sample depths were from 0-6 inches bgs and 6-12 inches bgs. All sixteen samples contained laboratory reportable concentrations of VOCs; however, TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA and associated breakdown products were not detected.

The surface water migration pathway will not be further evaluated based on the information presented above. If additional information is made available establishing an observed release to St. Joseph Creek, this pathway will be evaluated in detail.

5.3 Soil Exposure

Soil contamination has been documented at the EIP at concentrations above observed release criteria (Table 6). With the exception of soil sample X-100 collected from Area 3, the

majority of soil samples were collected from depths greater than 2-feet bgs. Contaminated soil within the EIP has been demonstrated to be a source of groundwater contamination for the chlorinated VOC groundwater plume that is affecting private wells near the EIP. However, sufficient information is unavailable to establish a direct exposure risk to contaminated soil at this time. The actual point of entry to the soil is likely underneath existing structures, which were not accessible at the time of the Combined Assessment. The immediate threat to human health is through the groundwater exposure route. Due to the size and location of the EIP, worker populations have the greatest risk to direct exposure to contaminated soil. Due to the nature of the manufacturing companies within the EIP, the majority of employees work within an enclosed structure with concrete or relatively impermeable floors and do not have direct contact with soil for the duration of their shift. If contaminated soil exists in the upper two feet of soil, it is likely beneath the floor of active facilities and poses limited exposure risk to working populations.

For purposes of the Combined Assessment, the area of soil contamination has been defined as the EIP as a whole. Contaminants present in the groundwater plume have been identified in soil throughout the EIP. Although there appears to be a trend in the location of PCE and TCE contamination in soil and groundwater, several different facilities appear to be contributing to the groundwater plume. Additional source material may exist in other areas of the EIP, since not every potential facility was investigated during the Combined Assessment. Complex fracture flow and mixing within the bedrock aquifer make it difficult to isolate individual sources without additional investigation activities.

5.4 Air Route

No formal air samples were collected during the Combined Assessment activities. Based on U.S. Census Bureau information regarding the population density of DuPage County, an estimated 21,682 people reside within a four-mile radius of the site. The compounds of concern at the site are volatile organic compounds and would volatize near the soil air interface. With the exception of one sample, contaminants were found in soil at depths greater than two feet. This would limit the exposure to air born particulates. The greatest risk would occur to the worker population within the source areas where the potential for vapor intrusion could occur. Provided adequate ventilation was maintained within the manufacturing facilities, this risk would be minimal. Information regarding the number of employees within the EIP is unavailable at this time.

The potential for vapor intrusion outside the EIP is low since the contamination is within the bedrock aquifer and is separated from the surface by upwards of 60 feet if fine grained silts and clays. No observed releases to this pathway were noticed during the Combined Assessment.

INDIVIDUALS POTENTIALLY EXPOSED TO AIR-BORNE CONTAMINATION

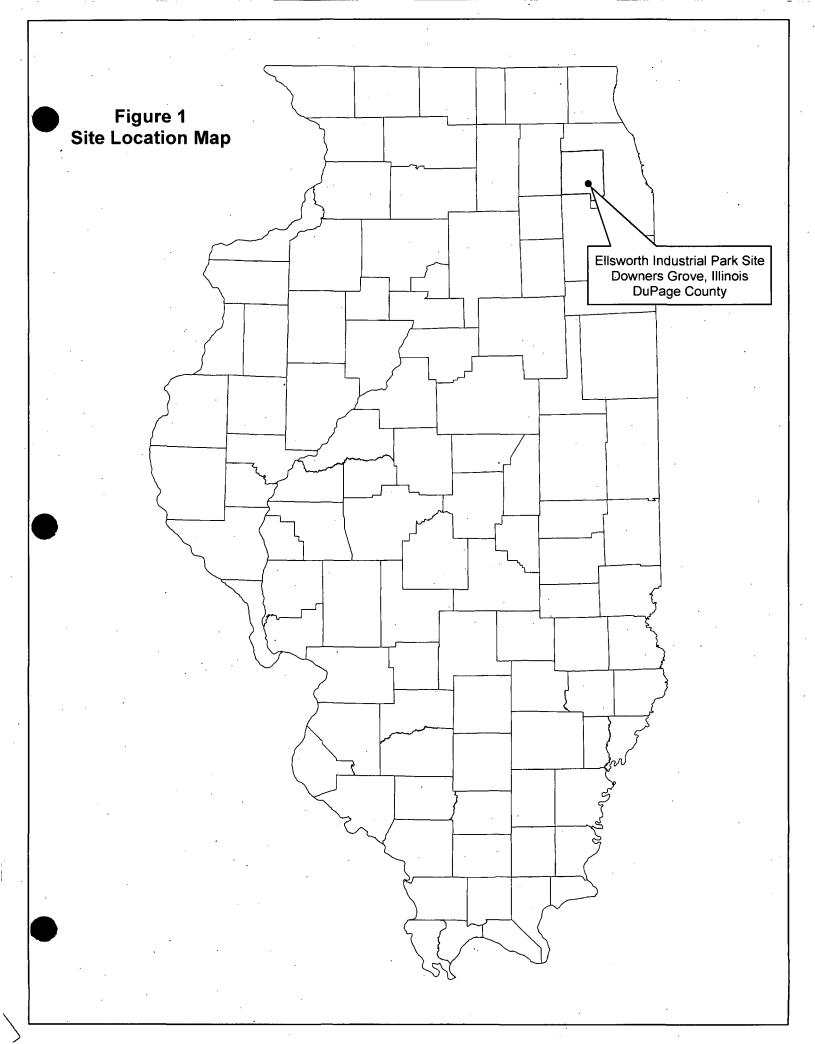
Distance (Miles)	Population
0 – 1/4	235
1/4 - 1/2	230
1/2 - 1	744
1 -2	595
2 -3	1,042
3-4	1,652

Target population calculated using a Village of Downers Grove average household population of 2.35, as established by the U.S. Census Bureau.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Bureau of the Census, http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?ts=73491891765, 2000.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency; Flood Insurance Rate Map #
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Land; file for Downers Grove Groundwater Investigation, LPC# 0430305282; and additional files for specific companies within the Ellsworth Industrial Park.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, (5204G) <u>Superfund Chemical Data Matrix</u>, 9360.4-18, June 1994.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, <u>Using Qualified Data to Document an Observed Release</u>, Directive 9285.7-14FS, July 1994.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, <u>Hazard Ranking System Guidance Manual</u>, Publication 9345.1-07, November 1992.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Sciences Division, <u>Aerial Photographic Analysis of Downers Grove Groundwater Assessment Study Area DuPage County, Illinois, Volumes I and II, TS-PIC-20205584S, April 2002.</u>
- Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., <u>Subsurface Groundwater Investigation Report</u>, December 2001.
- Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., <u>Summary of Creek Survey/Creek Walk</u>, <u>St Joseph Creek</u>, <u>Downers Grove</u>, <u>Illinois</u>, December 2001.
- Roy F. Weston, Inc., <u>Preliminary Groundwater Investigation Report, Downers Grove Groundwater Site, Downers Grove, DuPage County, Illinois, Final Addition, May 2002.</u>
- Roy F. Weston, Inc., <u>Phase II Site Assessment Report Ellsworth Industrial Park, Downers Grove, DuPage County, Illinois</u>, August2002, TDD No.: 0111-010, Document Control No.: 195-2A-ACAT.

FIGURES



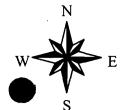


Figure 2 Approximate Site Boundary

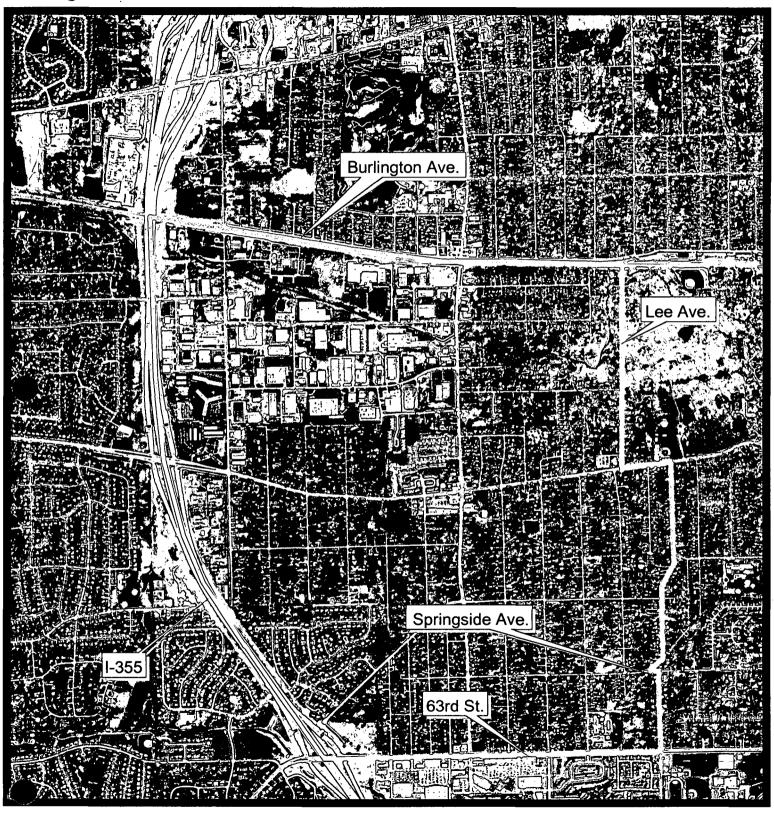






FIGURE - 3 ELSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

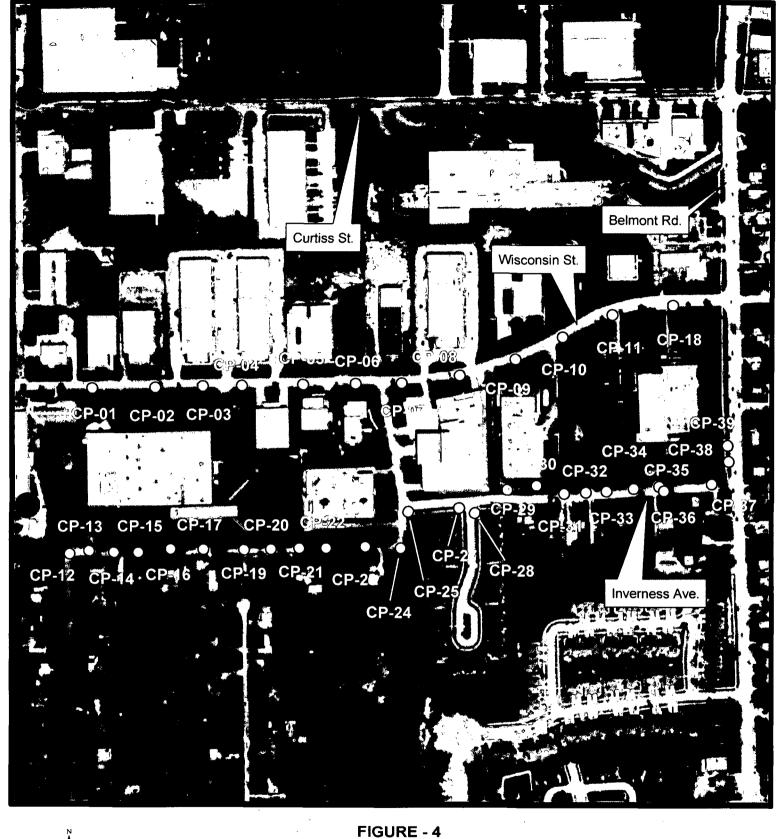
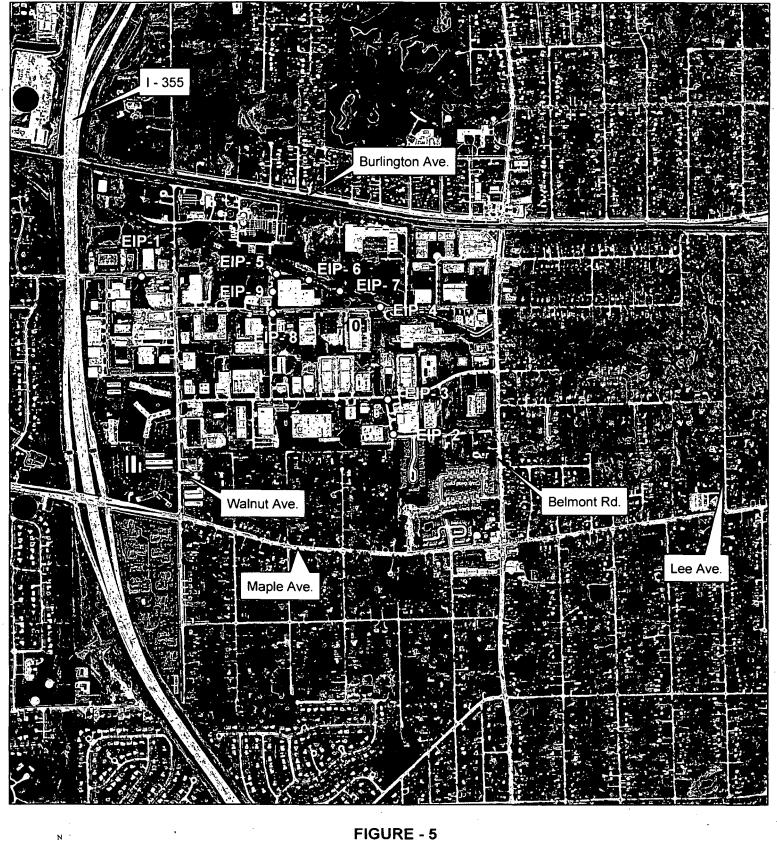
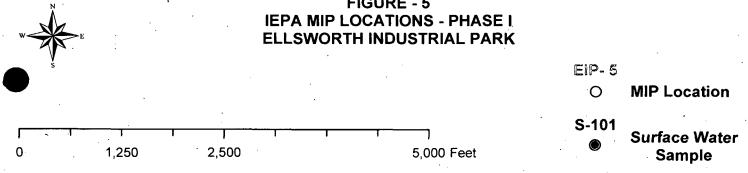


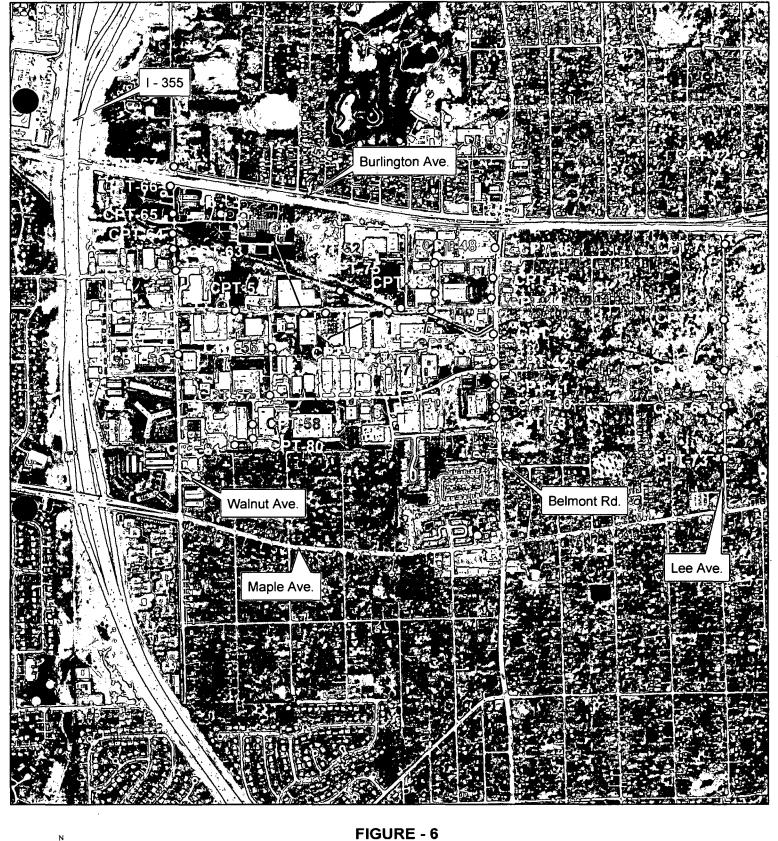


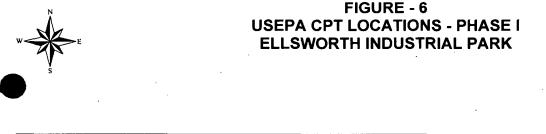
FIGURE - 4
IEPA OCTOBER 2001 CPT INVESTIGATION
ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK









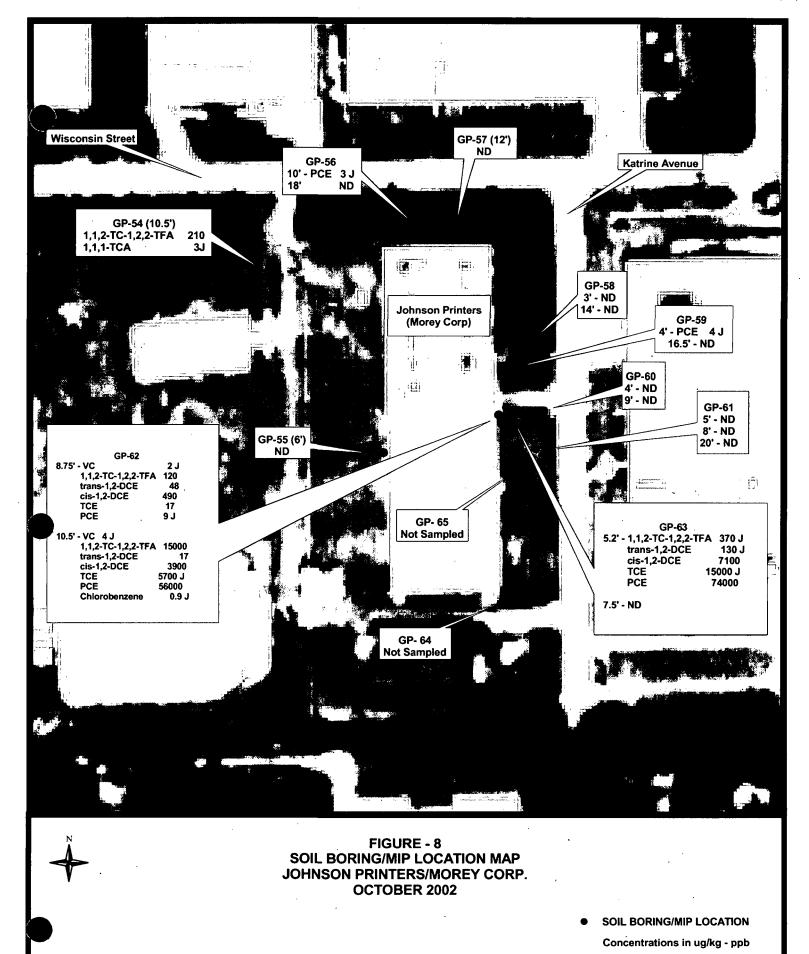


2,500

1,250

CPT-53 CPT Location

5,000 Feet



60

120 Feet

Compound concentrations taken from CADRE reports not from form one data sheets. TICs are not represented on figure.





FIGURE - 9 INVESTIGATION AREAS

800 0 800 1600 Feet

TABLES

TABLE - 1 ILLINOIS EPA SAMPLE INFORMATION ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

DATE	SAMPLE LOCATION	LAB SAMPLE NO. SOIL	SOIL SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	GW SAMPLE NO.	LAB SAMPLE NO. GROUNDWATER	SAMPLE DEPTH
2/12/2002	EIP-1		-			G-101	E00M1	38'-42'
2/12/2002	EIP-2					G-102	E00M2	6'-10'
2/13/2002	EIP-3					G-103	Е00М3	11'-15'
2/14/2002	EIP-5					G-105 / G-155	E00M4 / E00M5	36'-40'
2/19/2002	EIP-6				100 4 1 0 4 10 4 AA AA AA AA	G-106	E00M8	30'-34'
2/20/2002	EIP-9					G-109	E00M9	35'-39'
2/21/2002	S-101				A*************************************	S-101	E00N1	Surface
5/1/2002	GP-28 (Area 5)	E00X5	X-28A	7'-7.5'	Brown silty sand and fine to course gravel	G-28	E00X7	18'-22'
5/2/2002	GP-31 (Area 5)	E00X8	X-31	8'	Brown silty clay, hard			
5/2/2002	GP-29 (Area 5)	E00Y0	X-29	7'	Brownish gray silty clay, trace of gravel, dry, hard			
5/3/2002	GP-32 (Area 5)	E00Y1 / E00Y2 E00Y3	X-32 & 32D X-32B	9'-9.5' 26'-26.5'	Brownish gray silty sand and gravel, moist Gray silt, trace of gravel, wet			
5/3/2002	GP-30 (Area 5)	E00Y7	X-30	13'	Brown sand and gravel, with silt			
5/8/2002	GP-14 (Area 4)	E00Y9	X-14	23.5'	Gray silt, wet			
5/9/2002	GP-20 (Area 4)	E00Z1 / E00Z2	X-20 & 20D	34.5'-35'	Brown silty clay with sand and gravel	G-20	E00Z4	46.5'-50.5'
5/9/2002	GP-21 (Area 4)	E00Z6 E00Z7	X-21A X-21B	10' 25'	Gray clay till Brown fine to very fine sand, wet, coarse at top			
5/10/2002	GP-21 (Area 4)					G-21 & D	E00Z8 / E00Z9	48'-52'
5/13/2002	GP-15 (Area 4)					G-15	E00Z1	45'-49'
5/14/2002	GP-15 (Area 4)	E00Z3 E00Z4	X-15A X-15B	8' 21'	Olive brown silty clay, moist, hard Gray silt with clay, moist-wet			
5/14/2002	GP-36 (Area 4)	E00Z5 E00Z6	X-36A X-36B	12' 21.6'	Mottled brown silty sandy clay with gravel, moist-wet, soft Gray brown silt, moist-wet	G-36	E00Z2	16'-20'
5/15/2002	GP-16 (Area 4)	E00Z9	X-16	10'	Sand, silt, and gravel, wet	G-16	E00Z7	10'
5/16/2002	GP-17 (Area 4)	E0101 E0102 / E0103	X-17A X-17B & 17BD	10' 16'	Brown silty clay, trace of gravel, med. plastic, med. stiff moist Brown sandy, silty clay, moist			
5/16/2002	GP-18 (Area 4)					G-18	E0100	52'-56'
5/17/2002	GP-24 (Area 3)					G-24 & D	E0104 / E0105	36'-40'
5/20/2002	GP-18 (Area 4)	E0115	X-18	18'	Gray clay till			
5/20/2002	X-100 (Area 3)	E0116	X-100	6"-8"	Light gray clay loam			
5/20/2002	GP-24 (Area 3)	E0117 E0118	X-24A X-24B	15' 36.5'	Gray/browm clay till, with sand and gravel Brown clay seam			
5/21/2002	GP-25 (Area 3)	E0119	X-25	26.5'	Brown clay, moist, stiff			
5/21/2002	GP-26 (Area 3)	E0120	X-26A	20.5'	Gray clay till interface	G-26	E0123	36'-40'

TABLE - 1 ILLINOIS EPA SAMPLE INFORMATION ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

DATE	SAMPLE LOCATION	LAB SAMPLE NO. SOIL	SOIL SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	GW SAMPLE NO.	LAB SAMPLE NO. GROUNDWATER	SAMPLE DEPTH
		E0121	X-26B	26.5'	Brown silty clay/clayey silt, moist, hard (interface)			
5/22/2002	GP-27 (Area 3)					G-27 & D	E0124 / E0125	38'-42'
5/23/2002	GP-27 (Area 3)	E0129	X-27A	12.5'	Brown fine to coarse sand, moist			
		E0130 / E0131	X-27B & D	18'	Gray clayey sand/sandy clay, moist-wet			
5/23/2002	GP-22 (Area 4)	E0132	X-22	14'	Gray sandy clay, trace of gravel, med. stiff, moist	G-22	E0133	24'-28'
5/24/2002	GP-41 (Area 5)	E0134	X-41A	4'	Mottled gray/brown silty clay, stiff, moist			
		E0135	X-41B	15'	Mottled gray/brown silty clay till			
6/10/2002	GP-41 (Area 5)	E0031	X-41C	4'	Mottled gray/brown silty clay with gravel, moist, med. Stiff			
		E0032	X-41D	14'	Gray day till, stiff			ļ
6/10/2002	GP-42 (Area 5)	E0033	X-42A	7'	Brown silty clay with sand and gravel, moist, soft			
		E0034	X-42B	24'	Gray silty clay, moist, med. Stiff			•
6/11/2002	GP-23 (Area 2)	E0035	X-23A	12'	Mottled brown gray silty clay with sand, trace of gravel, moist, soft			
		E0036	X-23B	23'	Medium brown silt, moist			
6/11/2002	GP-4 (Area 2)	E0037	X-4	9'	Light brown silty sand with gravel, moist-wet (interface)			
		E0038	X-4B	27.5'	Gray clay till, silightly moist, hard			
6/12/2002	GP-5 (Area 2)	E0138	X-5	10'	Mottled brown sand silt/sand and gravel interface	G-5	E0137	48'-52'
6/12/2002	GP-8 (Area 2)	E0139	X-8A	16'	Small clayey zone in mottled brown sand and gravel			
0, 12.2002	01 0 (1100 2)	E0140 / E0141	X-8B & D	23'	nterface of med. Brown sand silt, moist-wet, and med. Brown sand and grave			
6/12/2002	GP-50 (Area 2)	E0142	X-50	10'	Dark gray-black silt, dry-moist			
		E0143	X-50B	35'	Medium brown sandy clay, moist (interface)			
6/13/2002	GP-9 (Area 2)	E0145	X-9A	10'	Mottled brown clayey silt with sand and gravel, dry			
	1	E0146	X-9B	34.5'	Brown silty sand, trace of clay, moist			1
6/13/2002	GP-3 (Area 2)	E0149	X-3A	5'	Mottled brown silty clay, trace of gravel, moist-dry, hard			
		E0150	X-3B	8'	Gray silty clay, trace of gravel	·		
6/14/2002	GP-2 (Area 2)	E0153	X-2	11.5'	Gray clay, trace of gravel, hard, dry, med-high plasticity			
6/19/2002	GP-13 (Area 1)	E0155	X-13	10'	Mottled brown silty clay with sand, moist, soft	G-13	E0154	40'-44'
6/20/2002	GP-51 (Area 5)	E0156	X-51	7.5'	Mottled brown silty clay			
6/20/2002	EIP-5	E0157	EIPX-5	11'	Med brown sandy, silty clay, trace of gravel moist, soft			
6/20/2002	GP-52 (Area 7)	E0158 / E0159	X-52A & 52D	7.5'	Mottled brown/green silty clay, stiff, moist-dry			
	, ,		X-52B	12'	Mottled brown/green silty clay, stiff, moist-dry			
6/20/2002	GP-1 (Area 4)	<u> </u>				G-1 & G-1D	E0162 / E0163	36'-40'
6/21/2002	GP-53 (Area 6)	E0165	X-53A	7.5'	Brown silty clay with gravel	<u> </u>		
SE ITEOUE	3, 55 (, 1100 5)	E0166	X-53B	9.5'	Brown silty clay, stiff, moist	•		
10/8/2002	GP-54 (Area 8)	E01D2	X-54	10.5'	Mottled brown silty clay, trace of gravel, hard, dry			
10/9/2002	GP-55 (Area 8)	E01D3	X-55	6'	Gray-brown silty clay, with gravel, hard, dry			
10/9/2002	GP-56 (Area 8)	E01D4	X-56A	10'	Mottled brown silty clay, trace of sand & gravel, oxidation staining, dry			
,5.5.2002	S. 55 (Alox 5)	E01D5	X-56B	18'	Gray silty clay, trace of gravel			
10/9/2002	GP-57 (Area 8)	E01D6	X-57	12'	Brown clayey silt with sand, moist, soft			

TABLE - 1 ILLINOIS EPA SAMPLE INFORMATION ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

DATE	SAMPLE LOCATION	LAB SAMPLE NO. SOIL	SOIL SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	GW SAMPLE NO.	LAB SAMPLE NO. GROUNDWATER	SAMPLE DEPTH
10/9/2002	GP-58 (Area 8)	E01D7	X-58A	3'	Medium brown silty clay, trace of sand and gravel, very dry, hard			
		E01D8	X-58B	14'	Gray clay till			
10/10/2002	GP-59 (Area 8)	E01E1	X-59A	4'	Medium brown silty clay, trace of gravel, dry-moist, very stiff	 		
	,	E01E2	X-59B	16.5'	Gray clay till			
10/10/2002	GP-60 (Area 8)	E01E0 / E01D9	X-60A & X-160	4'	Mottled brown silty clay, dry, hard	 		
		E01E5	X-60B	9,	Gray clay till			
10/10/2002	GP-61 (Area 8)	E01E6	X-61A	5'	Mottled brown-gray silty clay, trace of sand and large gravel, hard, dry			
ì		E01E4	X-61B	8'	Grayish brown silty clay, trace of sand and gravel, hard, moist			
		E01E3	X-61C	20'	Gray silty clay, moist			
10/11/2002	GP-62 (Area 8)	E01E7	X-62A	8.75'	Mottled brown-gray silty clay, trace of gravel, moist, med stiff	1		
}		E01E8	X-62B	10.5'	Brown silt, trace of sand and gravel, moist, loose			
10/11/2002	GP-63 (Area 8)	E01E9	X-63A	5.2'	Gray/brown silty clay, trace of gravel, moist, stiff	-		
		E01F0	X-63B	7.5'	Gray silty clay, trace of gravel, moist			
5/1/2002	G-201				Trip Blank	G-201	E00Y5	
5/3/2002	G-202				Field Blank	G-202	E00Y6	
5/10/2002	G-203				Trip Blank	G-203	E0100	
5/10/2002	G-204				Field Blank	G-204	E0101	
5/15/2002	G-205				Trip Blank	G-205	E00Z8	
5/17/2002	G-206				Field Blank	G-206	E0106	
5/17/2002	G-207				Trip Blank	G-207	E0107	

TABLE - 2 IEPA SOIL BORING INFORMATION ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

Geoprobe ID	Location		Soil Sample 2	Groundwater Sample	Total Depth	Comments
		Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	
EIP-1	Hitchcock			38'-42'	42	
EIP-2	Janes & Inverness			6'-10'	27	
EIP-3	Wisconsin & Janes			11'-15'	28	
EIP-4	Curtiss & St. Joseph Creek				34.5	
EIP-5	Dyna Gear			36'-40'	58	
EIP-6	Dyna Gear			30'-34'	37	
EIP-7	Dyna Gear				25	-
EIP-8	Curtiss & Katrine				40	
EIP-9	Dyna Gear			35'-39'	42	
S-101	Dyna Gear			Surface		
GP-1				36'-40'	40	
	Arrow					
GP-2	Rexnord	11.5			60	
GP-3	Rexnord	5	8		43	
GP-4	Rexnord	9	27.5		37	
GP-5	Rexnord	10		48-52	51	
GP-6	Rexnord	***				boring cancelled
GP-7	Rexnord					boring cancelled
GP-8	Rexnord	16	23		43	
GP-9	Rexnord	10	34.5		43	
GP-10	Rexnord					boring cancelled
GP-11	WWTP					boring cancelled - utilities
GP-12	WWTP		***			boring cancelled - utilities
GP-13	WWTP	10		40-44	43	in in its annual
GP-14	Arrow	23.5			34	
GP-15	Arrow	8	21	45-49	29	
GP-16	Arrow	10		10	52	
		10	16		35	
GP-17	Arrow		10			14/0 1/1 1 00 40
GP-18	Arrow	18		52-56	60	moved 1/2 distance to GP-19
GP-19	Arrow				***	boring cancelled
GP-20	Arrow	34.5-35		46.5-50.5	43	
GP-21	Arrow	10	25	48-52	47	
GP-22	Arrow	14		24-28	43	
GP-23	Rexnord	12	23		32	
GP-24	Precision	15	36.5	36-40	42	
GP-25	Precision	26.5			29	
GP-26	Precision	20.5	26.5	36-40	40	
GP-27	Precision	12.5	18	38-42	37	
GP-28	Scot	7-7.5	***	18-22	38	
GP-29	Scot	7			34	
GP-30	Ames	13			20	
GP-31	Scot	8			43	
GP-32	Ames	9-9.5	26-26.5		37	
		9-9.5	20-20.5			harian agraellad
GP-35	Rexnord					boring cancelled
GP-36	Arrow	12	21.6	16-20	39	<u> </u>
GP-37	Lindy			•••		boring changed to GP-53
GP-41	Scot	4	15		11	
GP-41	Scot	4	14			
GP-42	Scot	7	24	•••	36	
GP-50	Rexnord	10'	35'		43	
GP-51	Fusibond	7.5			46	
GP-52	Tricon	7.5	12		11	
GP-53	Lindy	7.5	9.5		23	
X-100	Precision	6"-8"				Stressed Vegatation
GP-54	Morey	10.5'			27	
GP-55	Morey	6'			27	
	Morey	10'	18'		23	
GP-57	Morey	12'			23	
			14'			+
GP-58	Morey	3'			31	
GP-59	Morey	4'	16.5'		27	
GP-60	Morey	4'	9'		25	
GP-61	Morey	5'	8'/20'		23	
GP-62	Morey	8.75'	10.5'		23	
LOD CO	Morey	5.2'	7.5'		23	
GP-63						
GP-64	Morey				20 23	No Rdgs - No sample

TABLE - 3 KEY SAMPLE TABLE - GROUNDWATER ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK PHASE I - 2002

	BACKGROUND				DYNA GEAR							
Sampling Location :	CPT-65**	CPT-72**	SP-15(I)***	BD-9(D)**	G109	CPT-07*	CPT-43**	CPT-44**	CPT-50**	CPT-51**	CPT-53**	CPT-79**
Sample Number :					E00M9					}		
Sample Depth (ft.)	(46-48)	(52-57)	(32-38)	(79-89)	(35-39)	(72.9-74.7)	(40.5-43)	(36-37)	(43-46)	(36-37)	(34-35)	(32-35)
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Units:	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Date Sampled :	2/21/2002	2/28/2002	6/20/2002	6/18/2002	2/20/2002	10/18/2001	2/27/2002	2/26/2002	2/22/2002	2/15/2002	2/15/2002	2/22/2002
Time Sampled :					16:30					1		
Dilution Factor :					1.0			_				
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Acetone		4.2										
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		. .	1 - 7		1 3 - 1 3 1	1 44		6 - 1 S	3.4	AL DAY		
1,1-Dichloroethane											3.3	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	有些 。					-			59.1			
Chloroform							3.7	6.1				l
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			5 -			REAL					9,4	
1,2-Dichloroethane								-				
Trichloroethene	-	·	5 1 -4 1		6	5.1			218	12.6	5 -	
Bromodichloromethane												
Tetrachloroethene	-									22.4		7.5

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Parsons (December 2001)

^{**} Weston (May 2002)

^{***} Weston (August 2002)

TABLE - 4 IEPA GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS 2002 ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

												DYNAGEAR							
Sampling Location :	G101		G102			G103		G105			G155			G106			G109		
Sample Number :	E00M1		E00M	2		E00M3		E00M4		E00M5			E00M8			E00M9			
Matrix :	Water	Vater \			Water Wate			/ater Water			Water			Water			Water		
Units:	ug/L		ug/L			ug/L		ug/L			ug/L			ug/L			ug/L		
Date Sampled :	2/12/2002		2/12/2	2002		2/13/2002		2/14/2	002		2/14/20	002		2/19/2002	!		2/20/2002		
Time Sampled :	11:40		15:40			11:20		11:30			11:30			16:00			16:30		
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0			1.0			1.0			1.0		
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Res	ult	Flag	Result	Flag	Res	ult	Flag	Resi	ult	Flag	Result	F	lag	Result	Flag	
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U		0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U		0.5	U	
Bromomethane	0.5	U	A comment	0.5	U	0.5	ໄປ 🏖		0.5	U	34.50 ()	0.5	U	ïa	.5 U		0.5	U	
Chloroethane	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U		0.5	υ		0.5	U	C	.5 U		0.5	U	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	ΰ	100	0.5	U	0.5	U	\$1.54 July 1.25	0.5	υ	200	0.5	U		.5 U	200	0.5	U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U		0.5	U		0.5	U	o c	.5 U		0.5	U	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.5	Ü	Selection to	0.5	Uww	0.5	U		0.5	U		0.5	U	.0	.5 U	rade Ligare	0.5	U	
Acetone	5	U		5	U	5	υ	l	5	U		5	U	Ì	4 J		4	J	
Carbon Disulfide	0.5	Ü		0.5	U	0.5	U	Element (1977) Element (1977)	0.5	U Ç		0.5	U	0	.5 U		0.5	U 🗼	
Methylene Chloride	0.2	j	ľ	0.2	J	0.3	J	Ì	0.5	UJ		0.5	UJ	i o	.5 U	J	0.5	UJ	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	Ullan	e a le omboliga inc	0.5	U	0.5	U ···	i estilist esti este est	0.5	U		0.5	U	. 0	.5 U	saladaki in Salah	0.5	U	
tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U	Į.	0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U		0.5	U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	U		0.5	Ų::::::	0.7	l J		0.5	U	and an appearance	0.5	U	0	.5 U		0.5	Ü	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U		0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U		0.5	U	
2-Butanone	5	U	San al	- 5	U	5	U	1111787	5	U		. 5	U "		5 U	den s	0.7	J	
Chloroform	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	Ü		0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U		0.2	J	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	J	salas eras s	0.5	U	0.4	10.		0.5	U	al 451	0.5	U	C	.5 U	. 194599 . 194599	0.8	Karanata. Karanata	
Benzene	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U		0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.2 J		0.5	U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	eyte.	0.5	υ	0.5	U	#30141 (A) 1	0.5	U	剪支套	0.5	U .:	C	.5 U		2		
Trichloroethene	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U		0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U		6		
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	U	neste ni e la L	0.5	U	0.5	U	2008807	0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U	¥-1	0.5	U	
Toluene	0.5	υ	•	0.5	U	0.2	J		0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.7		0.4	J	
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U	anegona i i	0.3	J		0.3	J	C	.5 J	yers d	0.6	j	
Chlorobenzene	0.5	U		0.5	U	0.5	U	Ī .	0.5	U		0.5	U	C	.5 U		0.5	U	
Xylenes (total)	0.5	U	54 G	0.5	U.	0.5	U	a Majarat Sparka a	0.5	Usas		0.5	U	i maj d	.5 U	15. A.S.	0.5	U	
Bromoform	0.5	U	~	0.5	U	0.5	U	l spinor.	0.5	U		0.5	U	T C	.5 U	w	0.5	Ū	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U Č	Ž.	0.5	U 🌣	0.5	U 🎉	1000	0.5	U	* 12	0.5	ט ט		.5 U	1.15	0.5	U	

DISCLAIMER: This package has been electronically assessed as an added service to our customer. It has not been either validated or approved by Region 5 and any subsequent use by the data user is strictly at the risk of the data user. Region 5 assumes no responsibility for use of unvalidated data.

TABLE - 4 IEPA GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS 2002 ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

	DYNAGE	AR	REXNO	RD	PRECISION									
Sampling Location :	S101		G5		G24		G24		G24D		G24D	_	G26	
Sample Number :	E00N1	E00N1 £		E0137		E0104		E0104DL			E0105DL		E0123	
Matrix :	Water		Water	Water		Water		Water			Water		Water	
Units:	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	
Date Sampled :	2/21/2002		06/12/2002		05/17/2002		05/17/2002		05/17/2002		05/17/2002		05/21/2002	
Time Sampled :	08:55		09:00		10:30		10:30		10:30		10:30		18:00	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		10.0		1.0		10.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
Bromomethane	0.5	U	0.5	Ú	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	Ű.	0.5	Ù
Chloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	U	0.5	U 🥙	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	υ
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
Acetone	6		. 6		. 5	U	50	U	5	U	50	U	4	J
Carbon Disulfide	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	- 5	U	0.2	J
Methylene Chloride	0.5	UJ	0.5	UJ	0.5	U	3	J	0.5	U	3	J	0.5	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5		5	U	0.6	A march	5	U	0.5	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
2-Butanone	5	U	100 in 5	UJ	5	U	50	U	5	U	50	U	5	U
Chloroform	0.8		0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.4	J	5	U	0.5	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	9		9 8	J	2-34-552, 10	31.	7	J	0.5	U
Benzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	UJ 🕾	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U,	5	U	0.5	U
Trichloroethene	0.5	U	0.8		130	1	86		140		80	.	0.7	J
Bromodichloromethane	0.4	J	0.5	U-MA	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U
Toluene	0.5	U	0.5	UJ	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	UJ
Tetrachloroethene	0.2	J	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U -	5	U	0.5	U
Chlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U .	5	U	0.5	U
Xylenes (total)	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U		U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U.Som
Bromoform	0.5	U	0.5	UJ	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	U	5	U	0.5	UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U.	0.2	J	0.5	U		υ	0.5	Ü	5	U	0.4	James

TABLE - 4 IEPA GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS 2002 ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

				PREC	ISION					,	ARROW (SEAR		
Sampling Location :	G27		G27		G27D		G27D		G15		G16		G18	
Sample Number :	E0124		E0124DL		E0125		E0125DL		E00Z1		E00Z7		E0100	-
Matrix :	Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water	
Units:	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	
Date Sampled :	05/22/2002		05/22/2002	;	05/22/2002		05/22/2002		05/13/2002		05/15/2002		05/16/2002	
Time Sampled :	12:45		12:45		12:45		12:45		19:15		13:00		13:30	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		12.5		1.0		16.7		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Bromomethane	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U ···	0.5	U
Chloroethane	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	υ	0.5	U	0.5	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	Ü	0.5	IJ.	0.5	บม	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.2	j	6	U	0.2	J	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U North		Ü	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ugars
Acetone	8		41	J	9		54	J	15		5	U	12]]
Carbon Disulfide	0.4	J	6	U	0.9		8	U	· 4.55 2		0.5	U	0.3	J
Methylene Chloride	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	Ü	0.5	U	0.5	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	UJ
tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	0.5	U	6	υ	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	UJ	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************	1	J	. 1	. 100g/kn (1672	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.2	j	6	U	0.2	J	8	U	1		0.5	U	0.5	UJ
2-Butanone	2	J	63	U	5	U	84	U	5	Ù	5	U	5	U
Chloroform	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10			38	11	Samuel Committee	10	173751. 835	0.5	Ú.	0.5	U	0.5	U
Benzene	0.5	U	6	U	0.1	J	8	υ	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	6	U.	0.5	U -	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	Ú	0.5	U
Trichloroethene	190	J	210	J	200	J	260	J	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Toluene	0.5	UJ	6	UJ	0.5	UJ	8	UJ	0.4	J	0.2	J	0.5	U
Tetrachloroethene	0.6		6	U 🦠	0.8		8	្ស 🔾	0.5	บ	0.5	U	0.5	U
Chlorobenzene	0.5	U	6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	υ
Xylenes (total)	0.1	J	94 AND 11 6	U	0.5	U	8	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Bromoform	0.5	UJ	6	UJ	0.5	UJ	8	ับม	0.5	υ	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1		******** 6	U	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2	J.	0.5	U	0.5	Ų	0.5	บ

TABLE - 4 IEPA GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS 2002 ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

							ARROW C	EAR						
Sampling Location :	G20		G21		G21D		G22		G36		G1		G1D	
Sample Number :	E00Z4		E00Z8		E00Z9		E0133		E00Z2		E0162		E0163	
Matrix :	Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water	
Units:	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	
Date Sampled :	05/09/2002		05/10/2002		05/10/2002		05/23/2002		05/14/2002		06/20/2002		06/20/2002	
Time Sampled :	11:30		09:45		09:45		14:00		15:00		19:30		19:30	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U		U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	
Bromomethane	0.5	Ú	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Chloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	W	0.5	Usgrap	0.5	IJ	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Acetone	5	U	5	U	5	U	2	J	5	U	5	U	5	U
Carbon Disulfide	0.6	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.3	خبرت ل	0.3	J	0.2	J	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Methylene Chloride	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5	υ	0.6		0.4	J	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	UJ	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	U	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	9	1 1	0.5	Ú.	0.5	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2		24	e to the t	18		0.5	U	0.5	U	, 4		3	
2-Butanone	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
Chloroform	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	ט
Benzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Trichloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	J	0.5		0.6	J	0.5	U	11	.	9	
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	Ü	0.5	U.	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5		0.5	U	0.5	
Toluene	0.2	J	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	UJ	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.3	J
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	Unive	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.9		0.7	
Chlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	Ų	0.5	U,	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
Xylenes (total)	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U, z	0.5	U	્રેક્ _{રે} 0.5	U	0.5	U
Bromoform	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	UJ	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.5	U	0.7		0.5	U	0.5	U	0,5	U

TABLE - 4 IEPA GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS 2002 ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

1		SC	OT		WWT	P
Sampling Location :	G28		G28		G13	
Sample Number :	E00X7		E00X7DL		E0154	
Matrix :	Water		Water		Water	
Units:	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	
Date Sampled :	05/01/2002		05/01/2002		06/19/2002	
Time Sampled :	15:30		15:30		13:15	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		2.1		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	2		2		0.5	U
Bromomethane	0.1	J	1	U TAB	0.5	U
Chloroethane	0.2	J	1	U	0.5	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.5	U	1.	U	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5	U	1	U	0.5	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.4	J	(1)	U	0.5	U
Acetone	5	U	10	U	5	U
Carbon Disulfide	0.5	U	7	U	0.5	U.
Methylene Chloride	0.5	U	1	U	0.5	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2	J	2	100	0.5	U
tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	0.5	U	1	U	0.5	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.3	J	0.3	J	0,5	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	28	J	27		0.5	U
2-Butanone	5	U	10	U		U
Chloroform	0.1	J	1	UJ	0.5	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	J	0.3	J ==	0.5	U
Benzene	0.1	J	1	U	0.5	Ų
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	U		U.	0.5	U
Trichloroethene	0.6		0.4	J	0.5	U
Bromodichloromethane	0.5	U.	1500000	U	0.5	U
Toluene	0.1	J	0.2	J	0.3	J
Tetrachloroethene	1		1		0.5	Ú -
Chlorobenzene	0.5	U	1	U	0.5	U
Xylenes (total)	0.5	U	1	ช	0.5	υ
Bromoform	0.5	U	1	U	0.5	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	U	1	U	0.5	U

									REXNO	RD								
Sampling Location :	X2		ХЗА		X3B		X4		X4B		X5		X8A		X8B		X8D	
Sample Number :	E0153		E0149		E0150		E0037		E0038		E0138		E0139		E0140		E0141	
Sample Depth (ft)	11.5'		5'		8'		9'		27.5'		10'		16'		23'		23'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	- 1
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	06/14/2002		06/13/2002		06/13/2002		06/11/2002		06/11/2002		06/12/2002		06/12/2002		06/12/2002		06/12/2002	
Time Sampled :	13:30		17:45		17:50		15:30		16:00		10:45		12:45		13:15		13:15	
%Moisture :	12		17		14		15		12		14		13		21		18	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	9	U	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U		_
Vinyl Chloride	9	U.	10	U	13	U	9	U	- 9	v	9	U	920	Ū	1000	U	980	U
Bromomethane	9	U	10	U	13	Ų	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	. 9	U 🎏	2	J 🌞	2	J*	9	U 🤞	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	9	U	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	υ	1000	U	980	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	9	U	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	Û	9	0	920	U	1000	U	980	u
Acetone	5	J	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	15	U	780	J	790	J	820	J
Carbon Disulfide	9	υŒ	. 10	U	13	U 📑	9	U⊅.	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	U
Methylene Chloride	9	U	10	U	17	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	320	J	400	J	330	J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	. 9	U.	10	U 🕆	13	U	9	U	9	UZ	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	9	U	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	Ju
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9	U	10	U 👫	13	U	. 9	U	a 9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	V
2-Butanone	9	U	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9	U; ii	= 10	U	. 13	U₹.	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	u 💮	1000	U	980	U
Cyclohexane	9	U	10	U	13	U	3	J	9	U	3	J	920	U	1000	U	980	
Benzene	9	UJ 🖟	10	บ	13	U .		J.	- 9	U	2 2	J	920	UJ	1000	UJ :	980	UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	9	U	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	
Trichloroethene	. 9	U /	10	ט∜	13	υ	9	u".	9	U		U.	920	U	1000	U	980	U
Methylcyclohexane	9	U	10	U	13	U	2	J	9	U Common allina a	3	J mmc-stated	920	U	1000	U	980	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	9	U i	10	U	-13	Ü 🧵	. 9	U	9	U.	. (- 9	U 😘	C.O.A.Makadenhooder:	U	1000	U	980	U
Toluene	9	UJ	10		13	U	2	J	9	U	3	J	920	UJ	1000	UJ	980	UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	9	U 🎚	10	U	13	U- 🎉	9	u	9	U	. 9	U	920	U	1000	U	980	U 🎉
Tetrachloroethene	9	U	1	J	1	J	9	U	9	U San America de A	9	U	1000		9500	,	6300	
Ethylbenzene	9 5 9	W 🗓	10	U	, 13	U.	9	U 👚	# 2 2 9	U.	9	U	920	UJ 💮	1000	IJ	980	UJ
Xylenes (total)	9	UJ	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	UJ	1000	UJ	980	UJ
Isopropylbenzene	9	UJ	10	บ่า	. 13	u, i	9	U 🖑	9	υ: ;;	9 18	υ÷	920	UJ	1000	UJ 🐰	980	UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9	UJ	10	U	13	U	9	U	9	U	9	U	920	UJ	1000	UJ	980	UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	9	UJ *	10	บ		U	·9	U	9	U	9	U 👉	920	IJ.	1000	UJ -	980	UJ ·

DISCLAIMER: This package has been electronically assessed as an added service to our customer. It has not been either validated or approved by Region 5 and any subsequent use by the data user is strictly at the risk of the data user. Region 5 assumes no responsibility for use of unvalidated data.

						REX	NORD								PRECIS	SION		
Sampling Location :	X9A		X9B		X23A		X23B		X50		X50B		X24A		X24A		X24B	
Sample Number :	E0145		E0146		E0035		E0036		E0142		E0143		E0117		E0117DL		E0118	
Sample Depth (ft)	10'		34.5'		12'		23'		10'		35'		15'		15'		36.5'	i
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	ı
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	06/13/2002		06/13/2002		06/11/2002		06/11/2002		06/12/2002		06/12/2002		05/20/200	2	05/20/2002		05/20/2002	
Time Sampled :	12:00		12:30		10:45		11:00		16:30		17:00		13:30		13:30		14:00	1
%Moisture :	15		18		21		20		22		16		10		10		16	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	10	J	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	9	U	840	U	920	U
Vinyl Chloride	- 10	Us	10	U	J 11	Ű	=10	U	- 11	U	= 10	Ü	9	U	840	U	920	u
Bromomethane	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	9	U	840	U	920	υ
Trichlorofluoromethane	10	U	1	J	- 11	U	-,10	U .	11	U.	# · 10	U	9	U	840	U	920	U 🚽
1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	9	U.	840	U	920	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	10	U	10	U	11	U.	10	υ.	11	U	10	Ü	9	U	840	U	920	U
Acetone	43		10	U	11	U	5	J	20		4	J	11	U	840	U	920	U
Carbon Disulfide	10	U.	10	U.		U.	10	U	3	J	10	U	9	U.	840	U	920	U
Methylene Chloride	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	9	U	90	J	110	J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U:	11	U	10	U 🚆	9	U	840	U	920	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	9	U	840	U	920	U
cts-1,2-Dichloroethene	- 10	U÷ş	a (10 to 10	U	- 11	U	10	U 🖤	### 11	U "	. 10	U	1	J	- 840	U.	920	U
2-Butanone	8	j	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	3	J	210	J	220	J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	· 🥾 🔚 10	U.Z	10	U	5 T1	u:	10	U	11	Ű ii	10	U.	. 4	J	840	U	920	U
Cyclohexane	10	U	10	U	11	U	2	J	11	U	1	J F-G-sketenbeloot	6	J	840	U	920	U
Benzene	· 🧃 🗐 10	U ≢:	10	U	-11	U.J.	1 3 3 5 1	J.J	. j. ≛. ;;11	W.	: £ £ 10	M ·) 2 ii 12	U 🖔	840	UJ 🌸	920	UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	9	U	840	U	920	U
Trichloroethene	10	U	10	U 🐩	11	U iii	10	U	-11	U, F	10	U 🔛	970		1100		490	J
Methylcyclohexane	10	U	10	U	11	U	1	J	11	U	1	J National Services	7	J	840	U	920	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10	U	10	U .	11.	U	10	U	11	บริเ	10	Ů.	9	U	840	U	920	U
Toluene	10	U	1	J	11	U	10	U	11	UJ	10	UJ	16	-00400000000000000000000000000000000000	840	UJ	920	UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U	- 10	U	: 11	U /	· 10	U'.	## 5 11	U 🐃	10	u#	9	U	840	U	920	U
Tetrachloroethene	2	J	170	~(X-000000000000000000000000000000000000	11	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	6	J	840	U	920	U
Ethylbenzene .	10	U	10	U, ·	- 11	U 🏃	10	WJ 💡	- 7×11	W∌	10	ហ"≜	4	J.	840	UJ 🖷		UJ-
Xylenes (total)	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	UJ	11	UJ	10	UJ	7	J	840	UJ	920	UJ
Isopropylbenzene	- 10	U 🦣	10	U.,	a + 11	u B	10	Ua .	4 4 4 11	IJ.	10	ω,∃	9	Ú.	840	UJ 🔅	Accompany and an arrangement of the control of the	UJ-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	UJ	11	UJ	10	UJ	9	U	840	UJ	920	UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	U	10	U	11	U 🐣	10	ບມີ	11	Ü	10	ינט:	:#### 9	U	840	IJ	920	UJ

							P	RECIS	SION								ARRO	W
Sampling Location :	X25		X26A		X26B		X27A		X27B		X27BD		X100		X100		GP-14	
Sample Number :	E0119		E0120		E0121		E0129		E0130		E0131		E0116		E0116RE		E00Y9	
Sample Depth (ft)	26.5'		20.5'		26.5'		12.5'		18'		18'		6"-8"		6"-8"		23.5'	
Matrix:	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	1
Date Sampled :	05/21/2002		05/21/2002		05/21/2002		05/23/2002		05/23/2002		05/23/200)2	05/20/2002		05/20/200	2	05/08/2002	
Time Sampled :	09:00		16:00		16:30		08:15		08:30		08:30		15:00		15:00		12:40	
%Moisture :	16		15		16		14		9		11		23		23		18	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	U	8	U	9	U	4	J	12	UJ	12	U
Vinyl Chloride	920	U .	930	U	- 900	U X	960	u 🥬	8	U 🕐	9	U.	12	u 🗈	12	UJ 🖠	12	U
Bromomethane	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	UJ	8	U	9	U	12	U	12	U	12	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	920	U#	930	U	900	U	960	U	8	U.	¥ 9	U	12	U	12	U 💮	12	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	U	8	U	9	U	12	U	12	U	12	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	920	U	930	Ú 🍵	900	U.	960	U	. 8	U.	9	V.	12	U	12	u	12	U .
Acetone	920	U	930	U	900	U	120	J	17	U	20	U	40	U	150		12	U
Carbon Disulfide	920	U	930	U .	900	U	960	U	. 8	U	1	J	12	U	12	Ü	意	J.
Methylene Chloride	95	J	930	U	900	U	960	U	11	U	14	U	12	υ	3	J	12	υ
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	920	U :	930	Ü.,	900	U	960	U	8	U	9	U	12	U	12	U	12	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	U	8	U	9	U	12	υ	12	U	12	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	920	U	930	U.	900	U	960	U 📜	8	Ú	9	U#	57		31	5.0	12	U
2-Butanone	220	J	240	J	170	J	110	J	. 8	U	4	J	6	J	7	J	12	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	620	J.	930	U.	900	U.	960	U v	8	U.	9	U.	1,1 12	U	12	U	12	U
Cyclohexane	920	U	930	U.	900	U	960	U	4	J	5	J	12	U	12	U	12	U
Benzene	920	U	930	U	900	U .	960	UJ.	1	J 🐰	1	J	12	UJ.		J	12	UJ
1,2-Dichloroethane	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	U		U	9	U	12	U	12	U	12	
Trichiomethene	10000		1000		990		4100		. 8	u:	, · · · 9	U.	230		: 26	***	12	U .
Methylcyclohexane	920	U	310	J	900	U	960	U	3	J	3	J	12	U	12	U	12	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	920	U 🖫	930	U	900	U	960	U.F.		UJ.	9	W	112	UJ.	12	UJ	12	U
Toluene	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	UJ	1	j	1	J	12	U	4	J	12	UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	920	U 📆	930	U	900	U	960	U	8	u a	9	U 😁	12	u.		U.	12	U
Tetrachloroethene	580	J	930	U	400	J	960	U	8	UJ	9	UJ	72	J	4	J	12	U
Ethylbenzene	920	U	930	Ü.	900	U.	960	UJ .	1 - T - 7 8	W.	9	UJ≟	12	W.	12	W	12	UJ
Xylenes (total)	920	υ	930	U	900	U	960	UJ	8	UJ	9	UJ	12	UJ	12	UJ	12	UJ
Isopropylbenzene	920	U.A	930	U -	900	U 📜	960	UJ 🖟	** 4748	w,	神事:9	W.		UJ .	12	UJ.	- 12	w.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	UJ	8	UJ	9	UJ	3	J	12	UJ	12	UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	920	U	930	U	900	U	960	UJ 🏗	- F , 3 € 8	U	9	U	12	υĴ	12	UJ	12	UJ 🌸

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Sampling Location :	GP-14		X15A		X15B		X15B		X16		X17A		X17A		X17B		X17BD	
Sample Number :	E00Y9RE		E00Z3		E00Z4		E00Z4RE		E00Z9		E0101		E0101RE		E0102		E0103	
Sample Depth (ft)	23.5'		8'		21'		21'		10'		10'		10'		16'		16'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	05/08/2002		05/14/2002		05/14/2002		05/14/2002		05/15/2002	2	05/16/2002		05/16/2002		05/16/2002		05/16/2002	
Time Sampled :	12:40		08:00		08:25		08:25		12:30		08:45		08:45		09:15		09:15	
%Moisture :	18		15		16		16		15		22		22		13		12	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	12	U	9	U	10	J	9	U	9	U	10	J	10	U	11	U	9	UJ
Vinyl Chloride	12	U	7 9	U.	10	U 🖫	9	U 📗	9	Ū.	10.	U	- 10	0	- 200 11	U	9	UJ 💮
Bromomethane	12	IJ	9	UJ	10	UJ	9	UJ	9	UJ	10	UJ	10	UJ	11		9	UJ
Trichlorofluoromethane	: 12	U	9	U	10	U .	9	U	9	u 🔣	- 10	U	10	Ú	. 11	U	9	W
1,1-Dichloroethene	12	U	9	υ	10	U	9	U	9	U	10	U	10	U	11	U	9	UJ
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	12	U 🤃	9	U	10	U 🚓	9	Ü 📜	- 9	u –	10	U	10	Ü	11	U	9	UJ
Acetone	15	U	11	U	25	U	29	U	13	U	18	U	18	υ	24	J	22	U
Carbon Disulfide	. 4	J	9	U. I	2	J	3	J	9	U	10	U.	10	U	2	J 🗄	2	J.
Methylene Chloride	12	U	9	U	10	U	9	U	9	U	10	U	10	U	11	U	9	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	U	9	U.	10	U	9	U	9	U.	10	U	10	Ü	11.00	υ	9	UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	12	U	9	U	10	U	9	U	9	U	10	U	10	U	11	U	9	UJ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	U	. 9	U	建筑10	U	9	U		U	2 2 2 10	U	10	U .	11	U	9	UJ
2-Butanone	12	U	2	J	4	J	4	J	9	U	10	UJ	4	J	4	J	4	J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	U	9	U .	10	UJ 🐰	- ≟ ‡ 9	UJ∄.	9	U.	. 10	w.	. , 10	UJ.		U	9	UJ
Cyclohexane	12	U	4	J	4	J	4	J	2	J	9	J	6	J	4	j verennamie:	2	J
Benzene	12	UJ-	3	J	3	J.	3	J 📸	./ 1	J	8	J	4	J., .	2	- 2.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0	2	74/40
1,2-Dichloroethane	12	U	9	U	10	U	9	U	9	U	10	U	10	U	11	U	9	UJ
Trichloroethene	12	Ú,	. 9	o i	j _e 10	UJ 🔭	, 9	נט	8 7 9	Úij	_3 ≟ 10	UJ .	10	w	11	U	9	UJ 🎚
Methylcyclohexane	12	U	5	J	4	J	4	J .oo.oo.oo.oo	2	J	9	J	7	J	5	J	2	J
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	112	UJ -	9	U	+ 10	ໜ	9	UJ 🎼	9	Ü"	10	W.	1	J.		U	9	IJJ
Toluene	12	UJ	7	J	3	J	4	J	4	J	13	J	9	J	5	J	2	J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12	U	#1.59	U		ω÷	9		. 9	U		ໝ່ະ	10	IJ	11	U	9	
Tetrachloroethene	12	UJ Linkerson	9	U	10	UJ	9	UJ	9	U	2	J	1	J Constant and	11	U	9	UJ
Ethylbenzene	12	UJ .	2	J.	- i A ≤10	w	+ 1 2 9	ψ	2	J.	长河 學3	J	3	J	2	J	9	and the second second
Xylenes (total)	12	UJ	4	J	1	J	1	J	4	J	7	J	5	J	2	J	9	UJ
Isopropylbenzene	-12	UJ 💮		U\$		UJ.	1 3 9	TO COMPACT COMMISSION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	:/ <u>*</u> ₹ 9	U-		marev	17 77 10	W.	-11	U	. 9	UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	12	UJ	9	U	10	UJ	9	UJ	9	U	10	UJ	10	UJ	11	U	9	UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzerie	12	UJ -	9	U	10	UJ 🐩	9	UJ	9	U	F 47 10	UJ∄	. 10	W	- 11	U 🔠	9	UJ

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Sampling Location :	X17BD		X18		GP-20		GP-20-D		X21 A		X21 B		X22		X36A		X36B	
Sample Number :	E0103RE		E0115		E00Z1		E00Z2		E00Z6		E00Z7		E0132		E00Z5		E00Z6	
Sample Depth (ft)	16'		18'		34.5'		34.5'		10'		25'		14'		12'		21.6'	ľ
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	05/16/2002		05/20/2002		05/09/2002		05/09/2002		05/09/2002		05/09/200	2	05/23/2002		05/14/2002		05/14/2002	2
Time Sampled :	09:15		12:35		10:00		10:00		17:30		18:00		12:30		13:45		14:15	l
%Moisture :	12		14		13		11		22		17		10		25		18	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	9	UJ	9		11	υ	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U	12	U	10	U
Vinyl Chloride	9	IJ	9	U	11	U ,	- 11	U	2	3 22 22	12	U	790	Ü	12	U.	10	U.
Bromomethane	9	UJ	9	U	11	U	11	UJ	13	UJ	12	UJ	790	UJ	1	J	10	UJ
Trichlorofluoromethane	9	UJ	9	U	11	U	11	U 🗯	13	U	-12	U	790	U.	12	U.	. 10	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	9	UJ	9	U	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U	12	U	10	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	9	UJ .	9	U	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U	12	υ	. 10	U
Acetone	23	U	13	U	11	U	11	U	17	U	12	U	100	J	50	U	14	U
Carbon Disulfide	9	UJ -	9	U		U	- 11	U	# 13	U	12	U	790	U	2	J	10	u
Methylene Chloride	9	U	9	U	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U	12	U	10	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	9	UJ.	9	U	<u>. 11</u>	U .	11	U	7	J	12	U 🖆	790	U.	12	U 🐃	10	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	9	UJ	9	U	11	U	11	U	2	J	12	U	790	U	12	U	10	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	. 9	UJ.	9	ui 🛊	311	U.	11	U∭	250		12	U.	790	U	12	U	10	U
2-Butanone	4	J	9	U	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U Totaldecomit.4	790	UJ	10	J	10	UJ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9	UJ	9	U	-11	U.	1 to 10 to	U)	2	1.	. 12	U 🕾	790	U	2	J -	- : :10	U
Cyclohexane	2	J	6	J	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U	2	J	5	J
Benzene	4 444	J :	9	U .	10	U.,	基金数1	CONCURRENCE CO.	13	υ	12	U.	790	W-	3	J 🚞	4	J
1,2-Dichloroethane	9	UJ	9	U	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U Stimmondalism	12	U	10	U
Trichloroethene	9	ω)	. 9	U	3	J ,		ij 📳	51		12	U.	840		- 4	J	10	U.,
Methylcyclohexane	2	J	7	J	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	U	3	J	6	j
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	9	UJ =	9		100	U	- 1 - 11		1 13	່ນ	12	U,	-790	U.S	, 2	J	10	U
Toluene	2	J	9	U	11	U		U	4	J mrkXKimer to **	12	U	790	UJ	6	J	8	J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	9	UJ	9	U.		U	11	U.	-13	U	12	U.	790	U	7 12		10	U
Tetrachloroethene	9	UJ	9	UJ	11	U	2	J	3	J	12	U	100	J	12	U	10	U
Ethylbenzene	9	UJ	2	J	Fig. 5 (H)	U	-2 mil 11	To a crossing material	13	U	. 12	U	790	UJ ·	2	J	3	J.
Xylenes (total)	9	UJ	9	U	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	UJ	2	J	4	J
Isopropylbenzene		J	. 9	w		U 🔩	1, 7, 11	COLUMN TOWNS TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	d 13 13	U	5 12	U	790	UJ	LANCE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O	U	10	U .
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9	UJ	9	UJ	11	U	11	U	13	U	12	U	790	UJ	12	υ	10	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	9	UJ	9	UJ	3.11	υž	111	U	13	υ	12	U.	790	UJ	_12	U	10	U

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Sampling Location :	X36B		X28A		X29		X31		X41A		X41A	-	X41B		X41C	•	X41D	
Sample Number :	E00Z6RE		E00X5		E00Y0		E00X8		E0134		E0134DL		E0135		E0031		E0032	
Sample Depth (ft)	21.6'		7'		7'		8'		4'		4'		15'		4'		14'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	05/14/200	2	05/01/2002		05/02/2002		05/02/2002		05/24/2002		05/24/2002		05/24/2002		06/10/2002		06/10/2002	
Time Sampled :	14:15		14:30		17:15		12:45		07:30		07:30		10:30		14:00		14:15	
%Moisture :	18		15		12		19		16		16		12		18		16	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	10	U	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
Vinyl Chloride	10	U	10	U 🌞	9	U 🔐	1000	UJ.	910	U	18000	U	9100	U .	15000	UJ	9200	UJ.
Bromomethane	10	UJ	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	910	UJ	18000	UJ	9100	UJ	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
Trichlorofluoromethane	10	U	21		4	j.	1000	UJ	910	Ü	18000	U	3 29100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	10	U	5 1 前 10	U	9	U	1000	W	910	U.	18000	U.	9100	U	15000	W	9200	UJ.
Acetone	16	U	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	120	J	1900	J	9100	UJ	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
Carbon Disulfide	10	U	± 10	U	9	U 💃	1000	UJ	910	u 🏥	18000	U.S.	9100	U	15000	UJ 📗	9200	UJ
Methylene Chloride	10	U	10	U	9	U	1000	U	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	U	2800	J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	p # 10	U	- 10	U ,	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U# ·	18000	U.	. 9100	U	15000	UJ .	9200	W
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	U ;	. 10	U	9	U	310	J :	910	UE.	18000	U		U	15000	UJ 📑	9200	UJ
2-Butanone	10	UJ	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	150	J	18000	UJ	9100	UJ	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	UJ.	10	w	ļ . 1 19.	U.	1000	W₫:	910	U 🚞	18000	U	9100	ש	15000	W,	9200	UJ =
Cyclohexane	5	J	10	UJ	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
Benzene	4	J 📑	10	W.) = 1 7.9	U	1000	וֹלֱנְעׁוֹ	The state of the s		18000	₩	9100	UJ :	15000	6 ·	9200	R.
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U	10	U	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
Trichloroethene	10	UJ	4	J	9	U,	130	J 4.3	130	J.	18000	U L	9100	U.	15000	UJ	9200	S Transacturation Act
Methylcyclohexane	5	J	10	UJ	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	U	9100	U	15000	UJ	9200	UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1 1	J 🐫		UJ .	14.49	U	1000	w	910	U	18000	U.	9100	U	15000	W	9200	UJ
Toluene	8	J	1	J	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U	18000	UJ .manabaci	9100	UJ	15000	R	9200	R
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	บม	10	UJ:	9	U.,	1000	w.	910	U	18000	Ûij;	9100	U	15000	uu :	9200	UJ
Tetrachloroethene	10	UJ	180	J	2	J	4500	L	120000	disconsister agent	76000	adianimentari	66000		21000	J	22000	J
Ethylbenzene	2	J	10	WJ :	9	U 🖟	1000	UJ .	910	U	18000	W.	5.00 minimum (10.7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 5.2% - 7% - 7% - 7% - 7% - 7% - 7% - 7% -		15000	R:	9200	R
Xylenes (total)	4	J	10	UJ	9	U	1000	UJ	910	U 2-04-000	18000	UJ	9100	UJ	15000	R	9200	R
Isopropylbenzene	10	W.	110	W	. 5.9	υš	1000	w	910	U -	18000	Üΰ	9100	UJ 🃜	. 15000	p*.000000000000000000000000000000000000	9200	R,
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	UJ	10	UJ	9	U	1000	UJ	110	J	18000	UJ	9100	UJ	15000	R	9200	R
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	UJ	10	UJ 🖈	9	UJ.	1000	UJ	110	J	18000	UJ.	9100	UJ	15000	R	9200	R

		SC	OTT					AME	S				WW	TP	FUSIB	DNC		TR	ICON	
Sampling Location :	X42A		X42B		X30		X32		X32DUP		X32B		X13		X51		X52A		X52A	
Sample Number :	E0033		E0034		E00Y7		E00Y1		E00Y2		E00Y3		E0155		E0156		E0158		E0158DL	
Sample Depth (ft)	7'		24'		13'		9'		9'		26'		10'		7.5'		7.5'		7.5'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	1
Units :	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	1
Date Sampled :	06/10/20	02	06/10/200	2	05/03/2002		05/03/200	2	05/03/200	2	05/03/20	02	06/19/20	02	06/20/200	2	06/20/200	2	06/20/2002	
Time Sampled :	15:00		15:45		13:00		10:45		10:45		11:30		13:45		08:00		15:45		15:45	1
%Moisture :	14		19		15		11		11		14		19		32		31		31	l
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	9	U	10	U	8	J	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12	U	12000	U
Vinyl Chloride	. 9	U	10	u	8 = 4	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	-11	U	12	U.	340		12000	U
Bromomethane	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12	U	12000	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	- 3	J	- 3	J	8	w	2	J	9	UJ	8	UJ 📰	Mar	U	12	U.	12	U	12000	U.
1,1-Dichloroethene	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	Ų	26		12000	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Irifluoroethane	9	U	10	U .	8	UJ	. 9	UJ	9	IJ	* 8	UJ.	2 i 11	U	12	U	12	U	12000	U
Acetone	9	U	10	U	6	J	12	J	10	J	7	J	15		4	J	6	J	12000	U
Carbon Disulfide	9	U	10	U	- 8	UJ	9	W.	9	IJ.	8 1	ໜ	11	U 📰	12	U	12	U	12000	U
Methylene Chloride	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	3	J	3	J	4	J	12000	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	9	U.	10	U -,	8	U	9	U.	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U .	910	27	12000	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12	U	12000	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9	υ	10	U	. 8	U	277.79	U	9	U	8	U S	** 11	U	12	U .	15000		59000	
2-Butanone	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12	U	12000	U
1,1,1-Trichioroethane	9	U	10	U	4	J	9	U,	9	U	- 8	U -	- 11	U.	/ 12	U_	12	U	12000	U
Cyclohexane	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12		12000	U
Benzene	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U 🐃	9	U	8	u:	11	U .	12	U	12	U	12000	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	9	U		U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	21	* ************************************	12000	U
Trichloroethene	- 9	U	10		. 8	U 🖟	9	U	2 (1 t) .9	U .	8	U.S.	11	U .	12	U :	32000	-0000003005	220000	生皇
Methylcyclohexane	9	Ų	10		1	J	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12	-75 v. 4400 A440 wa	12000	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	. 9	U	10	U	8	U	表身情 9	U	9	U	8 6 , 8	U	11	U*	12	U 👢	12	U	12000	U
Toluene	9	U	10	U	1	J	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	660		12000	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	9	υ*:;	10	U	8 : 1	U.	9	U.	9	U 🎼	. 58	ייט	. 11	U.	12	U;	18	76.6	12000	U
Tetrachloroethene	6	J	2	J	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U # :dd#cotlleece:	1100	tomogramos provi	1300	J
Ethylbenzene	9	U	10	U 🖫	. 8	u.	9	υ	9	Ú 🖭	8 - 8	U 🐷	11	u 🚞	12	U 3	140		12000	U
Xylenes (total)	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	89		12000	U
Isopropylbenzene	9	U :	# 10	υ	- 8	u i	9. 9	U	9	U 👫	7 3 8	U 🕸	32 11	ט	12	U	12		12000	U 🕒
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9	U	10	U	8	U	9	U	9	U	8	U	11	U	12	U	12	U	12000	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	9	u -	10	U₩	- 8	U.	9	U	. 9	U	8 🗜	U 🦖	11	U	12	U	12	U 🗓	12000	U

			TRICC	N					LINI	ΣΥ	-		DYNOGE	AR
Sampling Location :	X52D		X52B		X52B		X53A		X53B		X53B		EIPX5	
Sample Number :	E0159		E0160		E0160DL		E0165		E0166		E0166DL		E0157	
Sample Depth (ft)	7.5'		12'		12'		7.5'		9.5		9.5		11'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	06/20/2002		06/20/2002		06/20/2002		06/21/20	02	06/21/2002		06/21/2002		06/20/2002	
Time Sampled :	15:45		16:15		16:15		09:45		10:00		10:00		12:45	
%Moisture :	30		32		32		17		16		16		34	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		10.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Chloromethane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
Vinyl Chloride	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	υj 📸	920	Ŭ.	13	U
Bromomethane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	Ū∰	10	เม	920	U	.13	U.
1,1-Dichloroethene	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	480	J	400	J	13	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	11000	U	-11000	U	45000	U 🗼	. 10	U	500	3	2800		13	U
Acetone	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	8	J	10	UJ	920	U	8	J
Carbon Disulfide	11000	U	11000	U.	45000	Ü	- 10	Ű.	10	w	920	U	13	U
Methylene Chloride	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	16		4	J	920	υ	7	J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	11000	U	11000	ij.	45000	ט	10	U	10	ໜື	920	U	13	U .
1,1-Dichloroethane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	53	J	920	U	13	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	54000		37000		38000)	10	U.	9	J	920	U	13	U.
2-Butanone	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11000	U	11000	U.N.	45000	U.	= 13		4500	J	19000		13	U
Cyclohexane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
Benzene	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U 🕽 💞	- 10	U .	. 10	W.	920	Ú-	13	U .
1,2-Dichloroethane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	1	J	920	U	13	U
Trichloroethene	210000	10.	500000		500000		. 1	J	35	J	== 140	3	4	J
Methylcyclohexane	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	,10	U 💮	10	W	920	U	13	U
Toluene	11000	U	11000	υ	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	11000	U	11000	U.J	45000	u	- 10	U	3	J)	920	U ÷	- 13	U
Tetrachloroethene	1300	J	2300	J	45000	U	1	J	10	UJ	920	υ	1	J
Ethylbenzene	11000	U	11000	U.	45000	U.O.	⊬.:10	U	- 10	UJ ,	920	U	13	U
Xylenes (total)	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	1	J
Isopropylbenzene	11000	Ü	- 11000	u 🏣	45000	u	10	U.		UJ.	920	U	13	٤
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	11000	U	11000	U	45000	U	10	U	10	UJ	920	U	13	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	11000	U .	11000	ีย์ ๋	45000	U	10	U :	10	UJ 🇯	920	U	13	U

	B/	ACKGROU	ND .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					REXNORD					
Sampling Location :	BD-11	SB-14	SB-14	X8A	X8B	X8D	X9B	SB-5*	SB-5*	SB-7*	SB-12*	SB-12*	SB-12*	SB-12*
Sample Number :	1	1		E0139	E0140	E0141	E0146	1						
Sample Depth (ft)	12.5'-15'	6'-8'	22'-24'	16'	23'	23'	34.5'	22'-24'	40'-42'	18'-20'	2'-4'	6'-8'	8'-10'	12'-14'
Matrix:	Į.	ļ	[Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Sail	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Units :	1			ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
Date Sampled :	6/5/2002	5/24/2002	5/24/2002	06/12/2002	06/12/2002	06/12/2002	06/13/2002	5/16/2002	5/16/2002	5/15/2002	6/1/2002	6/1/2002	6/1/2002	
Time Sampled :	l	1		12:45	13:15	13:15	12:30		ł	•				
%Moisture :	l			13	21	18	18							
Dilution Factor :	ŀ	j		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		ļ	į				
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Vinyl Chloride														
Trichlorofluoromethane			**************************************	349/3 44	*********		-44	gwi n tis	X 4 3					
1,1-Dichloroethene														
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane		in so to Basin 11.		Carried Towns		De samulane				laging - p agasal		- <u> </u>		SASTER - SA
Acetone		14 J		780 J	790 J	820 J								220
Methylene Chloride	25	-		320 J	400 J	330 J			****				7. T. 3 	۳. (۱۹۵ <u>س</u> برد ک
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene														
1,1-Dichloroethane		<u></u>	-									·		 -
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene					 					!				
2-Butanone				99#69# @ ##(6;0)	Lakira		7233 74 0a0.14a		like 📥 (11)		- 1 758		.:: <u>1</u>	27
1,1,1-Trichloroethane										25	<u> </u>			
Benzene					****									<u></u>
1,2-Dichloroethane			i i											
Trichloroethene	rada m -	'	,			- . `	7 A 💳 A A	19 . <u></u>	230	99	o Todik	otenin ali i seli		
Methylcyclohexane			n. mar makeega	 **por* (###******** /		an en en en en en		•••			*** * ******* * ***** * , ;;;;;;;;;;;			
Toluene	.578. 07 41.6		ilikić rost	Regrandario de			16.			in Pitan	ai riinda	230	21	G The
1,1,2-Trichloroethane										. <u></u>		 1986 (- 1383		
Letrachloroethene	177.	**************************************		1000	9500	6300	170			1 1 1		101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Ethylbenzene		 1997 1999			 536883653.5		 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		 		1900	2100	27	 (258) 684
Xylenes (total)		1.000 	-	***************************************					ugani k i da		5500	6100	53	-
Isopropylbenzene	••• ••••	 	 					 Grenguariens dunc av 1 -	 1:45:1:1.71	<u> </u>	 	250	33	 FGAGTESCHIGGISGSYT
1,4 DIG IIO ODE IZERIE			1 mm V			1			руда, II 4		-			valida atta silegiil
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				eget. Shilmani		 	••• Kandinalay da ka		idoskymot ^{osk} o, ko k				 win yawaan	
p-Isopropyltoluene						1			1100 (8 53)		940	F400	- 	220 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				 Listada salaan	-	Agyayaya kadaanaa kir	entra a sa ta ta falika ir	voe teacherses			5000	5100	340 E	220 E 54
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-11					A Seingille (1994) is a second	, po r uĝio				2000	2000	240 E	94
n-Butylbenzene		 Kuistiisittoisessat	 Lytin üholükes ketet	eee Salidig salammia oo o	eghove visibility i	 Mainus (1965-1965)	 1-3-3-653 %	 Lata en latrigu	 r spirith valutuur		1500 720	580	43	
n-Propylbenzene				**************************************	li kultuultusi				untal s tri ff [Me] :		4000 A	710	90	25
Naphtha;ene	 8690-sapa a ()			 Principal XII (SC 16)	 Legisteringer (1905)	 	 	 Sahuuya × NAGO SACSIISS	identiale in communica		940 J	340		
t-Butylbenzene		***		•	Milliam X TOOK P. N.	1451	-				Apaki tu skiji	1103	97	
sec-Butylbenzene		-		Hetekkenden vet et			_				 Kirin Mileskovidel	350 380	37 32	
Cymene							\$02.000° 70-7				Ne worth This McG 🙈	360	32	

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Weston (August 2002)
J - Approximate Concentration
L - Estimated Concentration Biased Low

	PRECISION													
Sampling Location :	X24A	X24A	X24B	X25	X26A	X26B	X27A	X100	X100	SB-8*	SB-8*	SB-9*	SB-20*	SB-20*
Sample Number :	E0117	E0117DL	E0118	E0119	E0120	E0121	E0129	E0116	E0116RE]		
Sample Depth (ft)	15'	15'	36.5'	26.5'	20.5'	26.5'	12.5'	6"-8"	6"-8"	8'-10'	34'-36'	36'-38'	18'-20'	20'-22'
Matrix:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Units :	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
Date Sampled :	05/20/2002	05/20/2002	05/20/2002	05/21/2002	05/21/2002	05/21/2002	05/23/2002	05/20/2002	05/20/2002	5/13/2002	5/13/2002	5/14/2002	6/6/2002	6/6/2002
Time Sampled :	13:30	13:30	14:00	09:00	16:00	16:30	08:15	15:00	15:00		<u> </u>			1
%Moisture :	10	10	16	16	15	16	14	23	23		i			
Dilution Factor :	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Vinyl Chloride														
Trichlorofluoromethane		0 1. 100 PM - HWAPPER	arananaan na nandiyedek	AND REPORT OF THE		w04 <u>4</u> 655	annetzenide,7670 		1#4	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
1,1-Dichloroethene														
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane		Telefordsmanding som av i		Hillian I stal iakoan			Hilyekingan da a Safi 1980-ki 1	روية والقبطة فيتقاري	l		in and the second	rm + M		
Acetone									150					
Methylene Chloride				The second section of the sect	maga c asa s									-2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene					***		l		·					
1,1-Dichloroethane				Military Market 1975					 - -	organies b <u>u</u> sobje		-	-	
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene								57	31					
2-Butanone	COMMACTABILIST		220 J	220 J	240 J	170 J	110 J			1250			COSTO	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				620 J									92	
Benzene	inkim P <u>TF</u> aktiyasi l	## <u> </u>			11 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			j	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
1,2-Dichloroethane														
Trichloroethene	. 970	1100	490 J	···· 10000	1000	990	4100	230	. 26	150	230	200 J	1700 D	190 D
Methylcyclohexane					310 J			l				 		
Toluene		erany a ja, j						580 -		7 (1 7 (1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			0. vg.br. y T	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		! i					l 					•••		
Tetrachloroethene		Park delama		580 J		400 J		72 J	<u> </u>	210		PS 1 22 68	39	1
Ethylbenzene				auri i								 Lianajkos piesaiško		
Xylenes (total)		3 / (24)	,			ar manin 200 presiden	ysi <mark>l</mark> et e			100 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		F2		ш.
Isopropylbenzene														
1,4-Dichlorobenzene						To the second						í de transporter de la companya de l		224
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene									l	. .	 			
p-Isopropyltoluene					. i i 🔻	用联络科斯 斯森					- 10	-		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				 Janailailaini kirki essis										
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene									-			-		-
n-Butylbenzene										l (
n-Propylbenzene			-		44700				-	"+1.4±				-
Naphtha;ene									-					l l
t-Butylbenzene			-											
sec-Butylbenzene									<u> </u>					
Cymene		y y y a tiya	 -	-	1				-		-			:

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Weston (August 2002)

J - Approximate Concentration
L - Estimated Concentration Biased Low

	PRECISION					T		ARRO	OW				SCOTT	
Sampling Location :	SB-21*	BD-7*	OV-8*	OV-8*	OV-8*	X21 A	X22	BD-5*	BD-5*	BD-15*	OV-3*	X28A	X31	X41A
Sample Number :	1	ł .	1			E00Z6	E0132					E00X5	E00X8	E0134
Sample Depth (ft)	10'-12'	20'-22.5'	15'-17.5'	17.5'-20'	15'-22.5'	10'	14'	16'-18'	36'-38'	12'-14'	40'-42'	7'	8'	4 [,]
Matrix:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Units:	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
Date Sampled :	6/6/2002	5/15/2002	5/23/2002	5/23/2002	5/23/2002	05/09/2002	05/23/2002	5/9/2002	5/9/2002	5/6/2002	5/8/2002	05/01/2002	05/02/2002	05/24/2002
Time Sampled :			İ			17:30	12:30			l .		14:30	12:45	07:30
%Moisture :						22	10					15	19	16
Dilution Factor :		1				1.0	1.0					1.0	1.0	1.0
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Vinyl Chloride	er u vo vo igazaci	i										·		
Trichlorofluoromethane			By the Konton A	Con-			7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		ravio 💳 i 🧺			21		30 08 07 FT 500 PM
1,1-Dichloroethene							l							
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	77 SHILL	1832 <u>-1</u> 18 18	n a grafikiga watanya sési											ayyans, Joseff 1991 January January
Acetone										 				
Methylene Chloride		- 4	Terdisine Terrai.		e or service, . . Or s (*** s _{ee}			:		-				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene														
1,1-Dichloroethane			1 -			April 1 martin de el 1 Martin de la companya		waka a ji	34 34 4 1		:	or in the straight		Zopic <mark>iili</mark> i (ili
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene						250		[37			310 J	[
2-Butanone														150 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			29		•									
Benzene	-													
1,2-Dichloroethane		1	J											
Trichloroethene	110	85	660	800	17000	51	840	. 21	24				130 J	130 J
Methylcyclohexane	<u></u>			l i					}		}			
Toluene							44. T <u>-</u>			i Hill		r		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethene	20	*)#8141 <u></u> - 1		, 25	910		 100 J	 			63	 180 J	 4500 L	 120000
Ethylbenzene								·						
Xylenes (total)						ğün tı dığı	***	49 4 0	an à car				111	ar in think
Isopropylbenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	_ 											136 1		 110 J
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene								!	<u> </u>					110 J
p-Isopropyltoluene			ville vijet eta e Suita i Tääki	T. Y .—		-				. · · —				Signed this
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene						1,656 22 3	 				 	 	 1785 <u>20</u> 76 3	
n-Butylbenzene		niko, ali Ti di Presi				7%-15865/TT\(\text{0.1011.111}\)						**************************************		
n-Propylbenzene			12-576			-					_			-
Naphtha;ene														
t-Butylbenzene	ă. L en		ac l es		i. o n aii		** 5 - 3\$5			i B in ar	: 59 44 85	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
sec-Butylbenzene						-	_ 	 #6885 61 45333						
Cymene	-	ı		 -	-		-			2 mana 1		-		

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Weston (August 2002)

J - Approximate Concentration
L - Estimated Concentration Biased Low

	SCOTT					FUSIBOND			TRICON				LINDY	
Sampling Location :	X41A	X41B	X41C	X41D	OV-6*	SB-18*	X52A	X52A	X52D	X52B	X52B	X53B	X53B	LD-1*
Sample Number :	E0134DL	E0135	E0031	E0032			E0158	E0158DL	E0159	E0160	E0160DL	E0166	E0166DL	
Sample Depth (ft)	4'	15'	4'	14'	16'-18'	19'-21'	7.5°	7.5'	7.5'	12'	12'	9.5'	9.5'	42'-44'
Matrix:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Units:	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
Date Sampled :	05/24/2002	05/24/2002	06/10/2002	06/10/2002		6/5/2002	06/20/2002	06/20/2002	06/20/2002	06/20/2002	06/20/2002	06/21/2002	06/21/2002	4/30/2002
Time Sampled :	07:30	10:30	14:00	14:15	ļ	1	15:45	15:45	15:45	16:15	16:15	10:00	10:00	
%Moisture :	16	12	18	16			31	31	30	32	32	16	16	
Dilution Factor :	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Vinyl Chloride							340						***	
Trichlorofluoromethane	La Company (A)							Zuj <u>, ≥</u> upob	11.15	15 L .				
1.1-Dichloroethene							26					480 J	400 J	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane		77 <u>4</u>		radia				وبروسياه فكا	. · · · ·		٠٠٠ <u>ٿ</u> و ٿي	500 J	2800	
Acetone	1900 J													
Methylene Chloride	1007 - <u></u> -198827	Taran and the second		2800 J	-	11411200998		<u>21</u> -4-3	. 1 1 <u>-</u>		t of the state of the			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene							910			•				
1,1-Dichloroethane					- :			ladia (53 J		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene					150	*	15000	59000	54000	37000	38000 J		***	
2-Butanone	:	- 111		*									**************************************	
1.1.1-Trichloroethane						18						4500 J	19000	
Benzene					130								330	****
1,2-Dichloroethane							21							
Trichloroethene						and the property age	32000	220000	210000	500000	500000	35.J	140 J	52
Methylcyclohexane		[
Toluene	ngrydd - Y canda			Esimi	3400		660	genghawa ng			. "		22 min	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane							18							
Tetrachloroethene	76000	66000	21000 J	22000 J	6000	27	1100	1300 J	1300 J	2300 J			<u> </u>	
Ethylbenzene					370		140							
Xylenes (total)	koro			<u></u>	2140	salkorise aliterioris (89	Karata A		<u> </u>	:			
Isopropylbenzene														
1,4-Dichlorobenzene				1900 - Land			348844		 13/4/1	<u></u>	ngar tak ti saka Takan takan ta			3 L 4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene						#								
p-Isopropyttoluene			1865 1865		net Agine structur Agi ne s a tangg		K#0	on in State (1964) The state of the state of		J -				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene					210					[]	[· ·		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene				-									/ No	-
n-Butylbenzene										-				
n-Propylbenzene							Mary 4 a M							-
Naphtha;ene											-			
t-Butylbenzene	- 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						-						_	
sec-Butylbenzene						_								
Cymene	-		- "		7.503.227 8				 		76 X 44			-

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

Weston (August 2002)
 J - Approximate Concentration
 L - Estimated Concentration Biased Low

	W	VTP				MORE	Ϋ́	• •	•	
Sampling Location :	BD-4	BD-4	X54	X54	X62A	X62A	X62B	X62B	X63A	X63A
Sample Number :			E01D2	E01D2DL	E01E7	E01E7DL	E01E8	E01E8DL	E01E9	E01E9DL
Sample Depth (ft)	15'-17.5'	37.5'-40'	10.5'	10.5'	8.75'	8.75'	10.5'	10.5'	5.2'	5.2'
Matrix:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Units:	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
Date Sampled :	5/31/2002	5/31/2002	10/08/2002	10/08/2002	10/11/2002	10/11/2002	10/11/2002	10/11/2002	10/11/2002	10/11/2002
Time Sampled :			16:45	16:45	09:35	09:35	09:40	09:40	11:10	11:10
%Moisture :			12	12	16	16	11	11	15	15
Dilution Factor :			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Vinyl Chloride										
Trichlorofluoromethane			l 				55	·	oran 🚐 Robbi	44
1,1-Dichloroethene								l		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane			210	710 J	120 J	120	1100 J	15000	370 J	390 J
Acetone	17								1700	
Methylene Chloride		-	liant.tt		axe i to	-		- 	4700	6300
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene					21	48	. 17		130 J	
1,1-Dichloroethane		a com			a e _i i - L gut y i		-	. —		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene					290	490	1200 J	3900	5800	7100
2-Butanone			**-							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane										•••
Benzene									:	
1,2-Dichloroethane										
Trichloroethene					17		1500	5700 J	13000 J	15000 J
Methylcyclohexane		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Toluene	52	2		420 m 200			Session de la compa		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				 						7,579,579 (1,00)
Tetrachloroethene							7000	56000	58000	74000
Ethylbenzene	 Heritaki o			 Luciantemente caracte co		 	- 	 		
Xylenes (total)	70		,, ; ,,::[/t		ggan a m g ggan					water of the
Isopropylbenzene	71			ragi namasés s		 			a axaysada e	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	. + = = =			-11-11			19,	and ch ore .	3° , *- 3°	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		****	egiven na arak		e ja jaranagaj	underprority	 			
p-Isopropyltoluene		400		William Co	-47-5 1	* : : :		l	·II I . ·	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	900	120	····		ekileikokii ejerre vari	HAROTANA JE-14	 - 1 (1949 of 8)	**************************************	SECTION OF THE SECTIO	Januari Bayar Pagasa K
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	370		(12.00 0- 000)	**************************************			[1 m] 609	* : C ! S		
n-Butylbenzene	61	ing in the second secon	HOLINION TO TO SECUL		 	 Telkalinik jajoinna	-	. ***	 89 % 1. 818991	PROGRESSING COLUMN
n-Propylbenzene	ecas a irāt	Significant Control	p po-					I -		30 F. S. (2004)
Naphtha;ene	 Laggania, 1880 (486)	 v. Minii dakaliyi.v .				 Riiissaaniis (C) 40 40 1	Estell Lasenna			
t-Butylbenzene							Perilipan			Serdo l ám a paiga
sec-Butylbenzene			 POST 2000 (1887 1887)				 Lamasta and a state of the			
Cymene				_	_		*			

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Weston (August 2002)
J - Approximate Concentration
L - Estimated Concentration Biased Low

		BACKG	ROUND			REXI	NORD			PRECISION	J
Sampling Location :	CPT-65**	CPT-72**	SP-15(I)***	BD-9(D)**	BD-2(D)**	OV-1(I)**	OV-5(I)**	OV-7(I)**	G24	G24	G24D
Sample Number :									E0104	E0104DL	E0105
Sample Depth (ft)	(46-48)	(52-57)	(32-38)	(79-89)	(67-77)	(48-53)	(43-48)	(36-46)	(36-40)	(36-40)	(36-40)
Matrix :	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water				Water	Water	Water
Units :	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L				ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Date Sampled :	2/21/2002	2/28/2002	6/20/2002	6/18/2002	6/12/2002	6/10/2002	6/10/2002	6/10/2002	5/17/2002	5/17/2002	5/17/2002
Time Sampled :									10:30	10:30	10:30
Dilution Factor :									1.0	10.0	1.0
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Chloroform											
Dichlorodifluoromethane								2 in -		gramm ay herrisi	
Vinyl Chloride											
Acetone		4.2	ri i 🚟 au				- I				
Carbon Disulfide											
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene							* · ·			ur Filligae	sta studėji preloja (1975 m.), ir sp
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	lalajikherpi Priliguasy *****			45	2000) 1,5662 		51		9	. 8J	10
1,2-Dichloroethane					 Mades es decidendados						
Trichloroethene					Title	37	58	iii 18	130	86	140
Tetrachloroethene					13	38					

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Parsons (December 2001)

^{**} Weston (May 2002)

^{***} Weston (August 2002)

				PREC	ISION				ARROV	V GEAR
Sampling Location :	G24D	BD-7(I)**	OV-8(I)**	SB-9**	G27	G27	G27D	G27D	G15	G18
Sample Number :	E0105DL				E0124	E0124DL	E0125	E0125DL	E00Z1	E0100
Sample Depth (ft)	(36-40)	(36-46)	(30-40)	(50)	(38-42)	(38-42)	(38-42)	(38-42)	(45-49)	(52-56)
Matrix :	Water				Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Units :	ug/L				ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Date Sampled :	5/17/2002	6/18/2002	6/20/2002	5/14/2002	5/22/2002	5/22/2002	5/22/2002	5/22/2002	5/13/2002	5/16/2002
Time Sampled :	10:30				12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45	19:15	13:30
Dilution Factor :	10.0				1.0	12.5	1.0	16.7	1.0	1.0
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Chloroform										
Dichlorodifluoromethane				14		- -		-,		
Vinyl Chloride										
Acetone	ww.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	8	41 J	9:	54 J	15	12
Carbon Disulfide										
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene										
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7 J				10	8	111	10	Antonia (marka)	
1,2-Dichloroethane										
Trichloroethene	80	5.9	4		190 J	210 J	200 J	260 J		**************************************
Tetrachioroethene										

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Parsons (December 2001)

^{**} Weston (May 2002)

^{***} Weston (August 2002)

				ARROV	V GEAR					SCOT	
Sampling Location :	G21	G21D	G1	G1D	SB-17(I)**	BD-5(I)**	OV-2(I)**	OV-3(I)**	G28	G28	BD-14(D)**
Sample Number :	E00Z8	E00Z9	E0162	E0163					E00X7	E00X7DL	
Sample Depth (ft)	(48-52)	(48-52)	(36-40)	(36-40)	(35-45)	(37-47)	(54-64)	(40-45)	(18-22)	(18-22)	(73-83)
Matrix :	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Units:	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Date Sampled :	5/10/2002	5/10/2002	6/20/2002	6/20/2002	6/19/2002	6/18/2002	6/13/2002	6/19/2002	5/1/2002	5/1/2002	6/18/2002
Time Sampled :	09:45	09:45	19:30	19:30					15:30	15:30	
Dilution Factor :	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					1.0	2.1	
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
Chloroform					5.5						
Dichlorodifluoromethane				-			<u> </u>	1		40. - 12	
Vinyl Chloride											
Acetone	The state of the s		And the second s		Strategy and the strate						
Carbon Disulfide											
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene					18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		:	\$	-a ppet		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	24	18	4	3					28 J	27	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		-Highr an , 686-	.	- 		a - - l eci	334 ± }−	-			
1,2-Dichloroethane			, 								
Trichloroethene		801818181 1978 A Light	111	9		13	4.9				
Tetrachloroethene				•••				29			12

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Parsons (December 2001)

^{**} Weston (May 2002)

^{***} Weston (August 2002)

	AM	IES	LINDY	WWTP		
Sampling Location :	MW-3(S)**	MW-8(S)**	LD-1**	BD-4(I)	BD-16(D)**	BD-17(D)**
Sample Number :						
Sample Depth (ft)	(17-27)	(18-28)	(54-64)	(47-57)	(74-84)	(81-91)
Matrix :	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Units:	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Date Sampled :	5/8/2002	5/8/2002	5/9/2002	6/18/2002	6/19/2002	6/20/2002
Time Sampled :						
Dilution Factor :						
Volatile Compound	Result	Result	Result	Results	Result	Result
Chloroform						
Dichlorodifluoromethane						
Vinyl Chloride						
Acetone						
Carbon Disulfide						
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		e felice gjing Selice (f.) Galgori hije heter (f.)				<u></u> , 181.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.9	4.7				3.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	20	1114 111			1	
1,2-Dichloroethane						
Trichloroethene	6.1		3.1	9.2	40	13
Tetrachloroethene	110	42				

⁻⁻⁻ Non-detect or below observed release citeria.

^{*} Parsons (December 2001)

^{**} Weston (May 2002)

^{***} Weston (August 2002)

Sampling Location :	X54		X54		X55		X56A		X56B		X57		X58A	
Sample Number :	E01D2		E01D2DL		E01D3		E01D4		E01D5		E01D6		E01D7	
Sample Depth (ft)	10.5'		10.5'		6'		10'		18'		12'		3'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	10/08/2002		10/08/2002		10/09/2002		10/09/2002		10/09/2002		10/09/2002		10/09/2002	
Time Sampled :	16:45		16:45		09:45		12:00		12:15		13:45		16:15	
%Moisture :	12		12		11		13		13		11		12	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result f	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	10 U	J	57	U	10	U	€;; 10	U	10	U	10	Ų.	10	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	210		710	J	10	UJ	10	U	10	UJ	10	U	10	U ,
Acetone	10 ι	J	57	U	4	المالية المالية	10	U	4	J	10	U	10	U
Methylene Chloride	10 L	J	57	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10 U	J	57	U	10	U	10	U	10	U . "L.	10	U	ž * 10	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10 L	J	57	υ	10	U	10	U .	10	U	10	U	10	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3 J	J	11	J	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U
Trichloroethene	10 U	J	57	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U
Tetrachloroethene	10 L	J:	57	ป	10	U	3	J	10	U	10	U	10	U.
Chlorobenzene	10 L	J	57	U	10	ت	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U

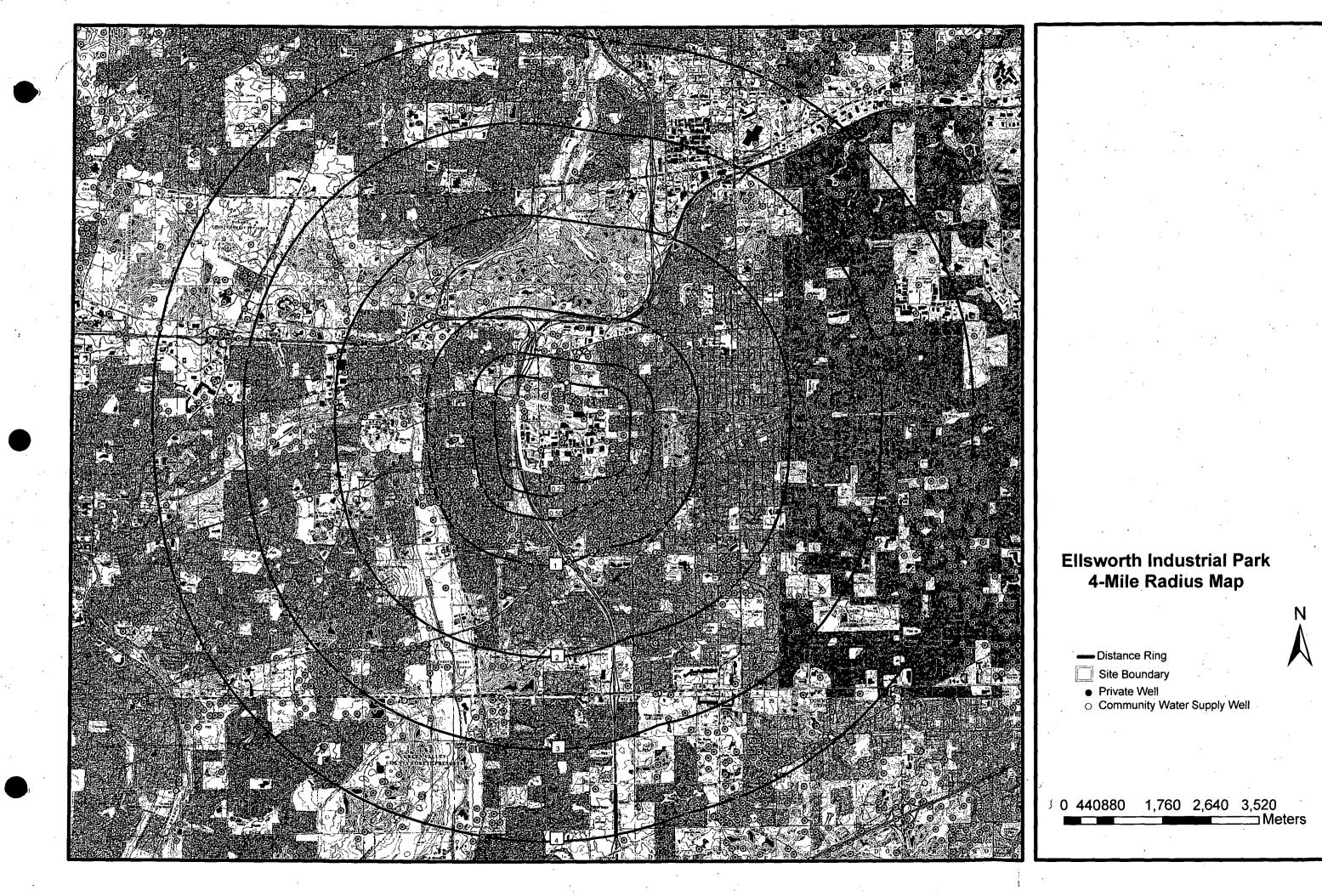
DISCLAIMER: This package has been electronically assessed as an added service to our customer. It has not been either validated or approved by Region 5 and any subsequent use by the data user is strictly at the risk of the data user. Region 5 assumes no responsibility for use of unvalidated data.

Sampling Location :	X58B		X59A		X59B		X60A		X160		X60B		X61A	
Sample Number :	E01D8		E01E1		E01E2		E01E0		E01D9		E01E5		E01E6	
Sample Depth (ft)	14'		4'		16.5'		4'		4'		9'		5'	1
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	ľ
Date Sampled :	10/09/2002		10/10/2002		10/10/2002		10/10/2002		10/10/2002		10/10/2002		10/10/2002	
Time Sampled :	16:30		09:45		10:00		11:55		11:55		12:10		14:15	
%Moisture :	14		16		13		13		13		16		16	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	10	U	10	U	10	Ü	.,	U	10	U	1 _{16,8} 10.	U	10	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	10	UJ	10	U	10	UJ	10	U	. 10	U	10	UJ	10	UJ
Acetone	Alfanfiidad zer 3	J	10	U aleg	3	J	10	u	10	U	5	J	2	J
Methylene Chloride	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U		U	10	U	10	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U ·	10	U	10	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U		U	10	U
Trichloroethene	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U
Tetrachloroethene	10	U	4	J	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U
Chlorobenzene	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U

Sampling Location :	X61B		X61C		X62A		X62A		X62B		X62B		X63A	
Sample Number :	E01E4		E01E3		E01E7		E01E7DL		E01E8		E01E8DL		E01E9	
Sample Depth (ft)	8'		20'		8.75'		8.75'		10.5'		10.5'		5.2'	
Matrix :	Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg	• •			ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	10/10/2002	1			10/11/2002		10/11/2002		10/11/2002		10/11/2002		10/11/2002	
Time Sampled :	14:30		14:45		09:35		09:35		09:40		09:40		11:10	
%Moisture :	15		16		16		16		11		11		15	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result F	lag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	10 U	L	10	U	2	J	37	UJ	- 4	J	3800	Ù	1300	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	10 U	اا	10	UJ	120	J	120		1100	J	15000		370	J
Acetone	10 U		4	J	10	U	37	UJ	10	U	3800	U	1700	
Methylene Chloride	10 U	· [10	U	10	U	37	υ	10	U	3800	U	4700	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10 U		10	U	21		48	N 79.	17	Make in 1	3800	U	130	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10 U	ı İ	10	υ	290		490		1200	J	3900		5800	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	- 10 U		10	U	10	U.	37	U	10	U	3800	U	1300	U
Trichloroethene	10 U	1	10	U	17		15	J	1500		5700	J	13000	J
Tetrachloroethene	10 ∪		10	U	9	J	9	J - C	7000		56000		58000	
Chlorobenzene	10 U)	10	U	10	U	37	U	0.9	J	3800	U	1300	Ü

Sampling Location :	X63A		X63B	
Sample Number :	E01E9DL		E01F0	
Sample Depth (ft)	5.2'		7.5'	
Matrix:	Soil		Soil	
Units:	ug/Kg		ug/Kg	
Date Sampled :	10/11/2002		10/11/2002	
Time Sampled :	11:10		11:15	
%Moisture :	15		17	
Dilution Factor :	1.0		1.0	
Volatile Compound	Result	Flag	Result	Flag
Vinyl Chloride	4000	U	10	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	390	J	10	UJ
Acetone	4000	U	6	J
Methylene Chloride	6300		10	υ
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4000	υ	10	IJ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7100		10	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4000	υ	10	U
Trichloroethene	15000	J	10	U
Tetrachloroethene	74000		10	U
Chlorobenzene	4000	U	10	U

APPENDIX – A



APPENDIX – B

TARGET COMPOUND LIST

Volatile Target Compounds

	4 0 B) H
Chloromethane	1,2-Dichloropropane
Bromomethane	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
Vinyl Chlorde	Trichloroethene
Chloroethane	Dibromochloromethane
Methylene Chloride	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Acetone	Benzene
Carbon Disulfide	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
1,1-Dichloroethene	Bromoform
1,1-Dichloroethane	4-Methyl-2-pentanone
1,2-Dichloroehtene (total)	2-Hexanone
Chloroform	Tetrachloroethene
1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
2-Butanone	Toluene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Chlorobenzene
Carbon Tetrachloride	Ethylbenzene
Vinyl Acetate	Styrene
Bromodichloromethane	Xylenes (total)

Base/Neutral Target Compounds

2,4-Dinitrotoluene
Diethylphthalate
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Hexachlorobenzene
Phenanthrene
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether
Anthracene
Di-n-Butylphthalate

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Fluoranthene
Isophorone	Pyrene
Naphthalene	Butylbenzylphthalate
4-Chloroaniline	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate
bis(2-chloroethoxy)Methane	Chrysene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Benzo(a)Anthracene
2-Chloronaphthalene	3-3'-Dichlorobenzidene
2-Nitroaniline	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate
Acenaphthylene	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene
3-Nitroaniline	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene
Acenaphthene	Benzo(a)Pyrene
Dibenzofuran	Ideno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene
Dimethyl Phthalate	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene
Fluorene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
4-Nitroaniline	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	1,4-Dichlorobenzene

Acid Target Compounds

Benzoic Acid	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
Phenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2-Chlorophenol	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
2-Nitrophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol
2-Methylphenol	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Pentachlorophenol
4-Methylphenol	4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol	

Pesticide/PCB Target Compounds

alpha-BHC	Endrin Ketone
beta-BHC	Endosulfan Sulfate
delta-BHC	Methoxychlor
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	alpha-Chlordane
Heptachlor	gamma-Chlordane
Aldrin	Toxaphene
Heptachlor epoxide	Aroclor-1016
Endosulfan I	Aroclor-1221
4,4'-DDE	Aroclor-1232
Dieldrin	Aroclor-1242
Endrin	Aroclor-1248
4,4'-DDD	Aroclor-1254
Endosulfan II	Aroclor-1260
4,4'-DDT	·

Inorganic Target Compounds

Aluminum	Manganese
Antimony	Mercury
Arsenic	Nickel
Barium	Potassium
Beryllium	Selenium
Cadmium	Silver
Calcium	Sodium
Chromium	Thallium
Cobolt	Vanadium
Copper	Zinc
Iron	Cyanide
Lead	Sulfide
Magnesium	

APPENDIX – C

SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

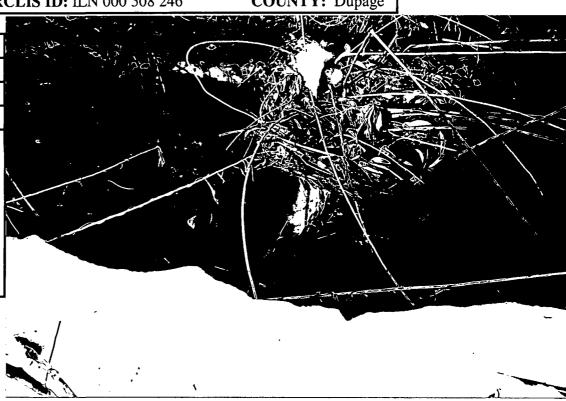
DATE: February 5, 2002

TIME:

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of storm water discharge at Dyna Gear, Inc. facility. Located east of eastern parking lot. Film present in slack water created by vegetation.



DATE: February 5, 2002

TIME:

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of storm water discharge at Dyna Gear, Inc. facility.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

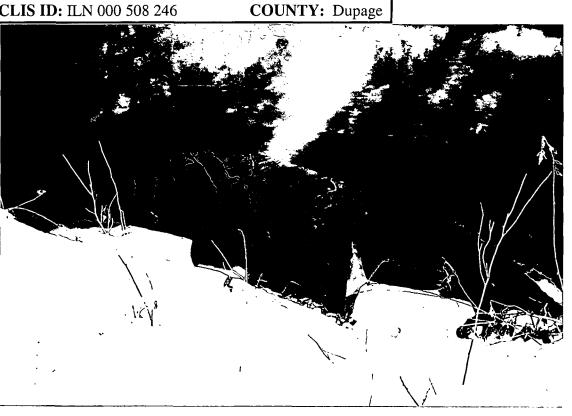
DATE: February 5, 2002

TIME:

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of Dyna Gear, Inc. storm water discharge to St. Joseph Creek. Sheen was present on surface of the water emanating from discharge point.



DATE: February 5, 2002

TIME:

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of Dyna Gear, Inc. storm water discharge to St. Joseph Creek. Sheen was present on surface of the water emanating from discharge point.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: February 12, 2002

TIME: 11:40

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-101, collected from probe location EIP-1. Located along south side of

Hitchcock Ave.



DATE: February 12, 2002

TIME: 15:40

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-102, collected from probe location EIP-2. Located on the northeast corner of Janes and Inverness.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: February 13, 2002

TIME: 11:20

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-103, collected from probe location EIP-3. Located on the southeast corner of Janes and Wisconsin.



DATE: February 13, 2002

TIME: 11:20

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-103, collected from probe location EIP-3. Located on the southeast corner of Janes and Wisconsin.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: February 14, 2002

TIME: 11:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-105, collected from probe location EIP-5. Located at the northwest corner of Dyna Gear, Inc. property next to the asphalt.



DATE: February 14, 2002

TIME: 11:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-105, collected from probe location EIP-5. Located at the northwest corner of Dyna Gear, Inc. property next to asphalt.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: February 19, 2002

TIME: 16:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-106, collected from probe location EIP-6. Located along the north property edge of the Dyna Gear, Inc. facility near St. Joseph Creek.



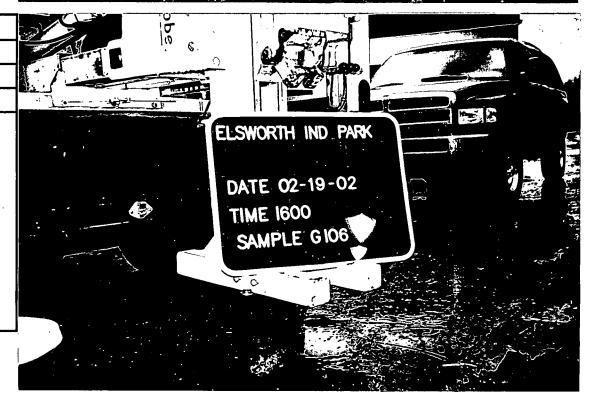
DATE: February 19, 2002

TIME: 16:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-106, collected from probe location EIP-6. Located along the north property edge of the Dyna Gear, Inc. facility near St. Joseph Creek.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: February 20, 2002

TIME: 16:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 1

DIRECTION: Southwest

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-109, collected from probe location EIP-9. Located at western edge of parking area on the west side of the Dyna Gear, Inc. property.



DATE: February 20, 2002

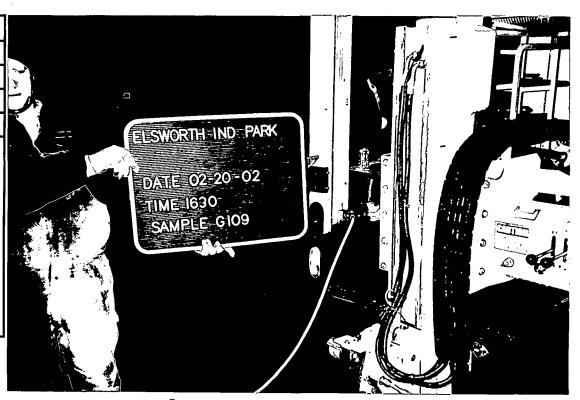
TIME: 16:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 2

DIRECTION: Northeast

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-109, collected from probe location EIP-9. Located at western edge of parking area on the west side of the Dyna Gear, Inc. property.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: February 21, 2002

TIME: 08:55

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 3

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of surface water sample location S-101, located at the Dyna Gear, Inc. storm water discharge.



COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: February 21, 2002

TIME: 08:55

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 4

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of surface water sample location S-101, located at the Dyna Gear, Inc. storm

water discharge.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: May 1, 2002

TIME: 14:30

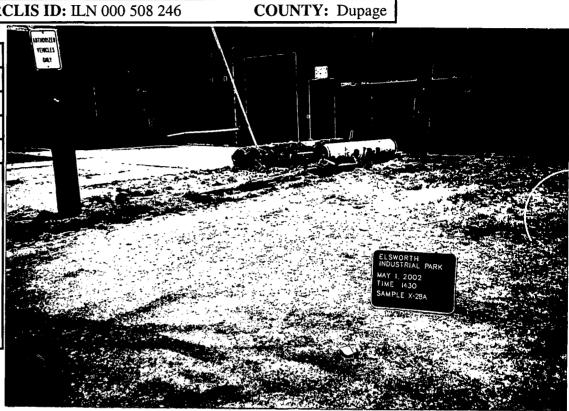
PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 5

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-28A, collected from probe location GP-28. Located south of the Scot, Inc. facility located at 2525

Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 1, 2002

TIME: 15:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 6

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-28, collected from probe location GP-28. Located south of the Scot, Inc. facility located at 2525 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 2, 2002

TIME: 12:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 8

DIRECTION: Northeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-31, collected from probe location GP-31. Located south of the Scot, Inc. facility at 2525 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 2, 2002

TIME: 17:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 9

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-29, collected from probe location GP-29. Located in the east parking lot at the Scot, Inc. facility located at 2525 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 3, 2002

TIME: 10:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 11

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-32 and X-32D, collected from probe location GP-32. Located at the east end of the south parking lot at the Ames Supply Co. property at 2537 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 3, 2002

TIME: 11:30

PHOTO BY: Illinois EPA

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 12

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-32B, collected from probe location GP-32. Located at the east end of the south parking lot at the Ames Supply Co. property at 2537 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 3, 2002

TIME: 13:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 13

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-30, collected from probe location GP-30. Located at the south end of the west parking lot at the Ames Supply Co. property at 2537 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 8, 2002

TIME: 12:40

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 14

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-14, collected from probe location GP-14. Located at the southeast corner of the west parking area of the Arrow Gear Co. property at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 9, 2002

TIME: 10:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 15

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location GP-20 and GP-20D, collected from probe location GP-20.

Located at the west corner of the north parking area, at the Arrow Gear Co. property at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 9, 2002

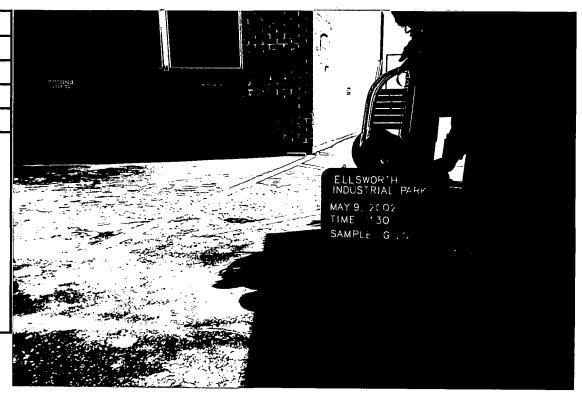
TIME: 11:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 16

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-20, collected from probe location GP-20. Located at the west corner of the north parking area, at the Arrow Gear Co. property at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: May 9, 2002

TIME: 17:30 & 18:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 17

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-21A and X-21B, collected from probe location GP-21.

Located near the loading dock at the north parking area of the Arrow Gear Co. property at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 10, 2002

TIME: 09:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 18

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-21 and G-21D, collected from probe location GP-21. Located near the loading dock at the north parking area of the Arrow Gear Co. property at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 13, 2002

TIME: 19:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 19

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-15, collected from probe location GP-15. Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 14, 2002

TIME: 08:00 & 08:25

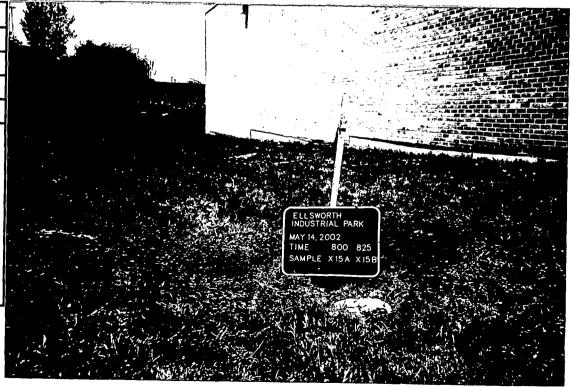
PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 20

DIRECTION: West

comments: Photo of soil sample location X-15A and X-15B, collected from probe location GP-15.

Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 14, 2002

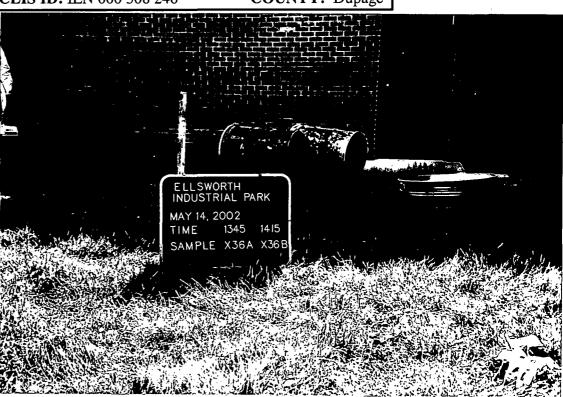
TIME: 13:45 & 14:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 21

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-36A and X-36B, collected from probe location GP-36.
Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 14, 2002

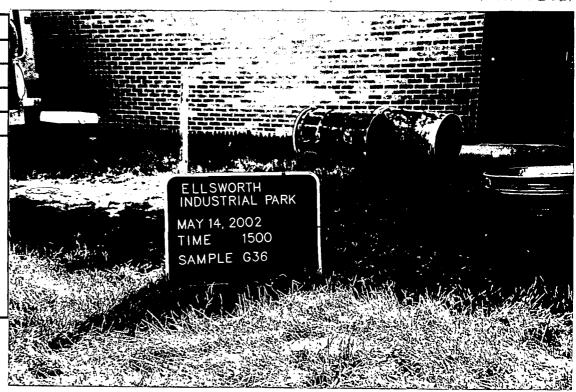
TIME: 15:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 22

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-36, collected from probe location GP-36. Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 15, 2002

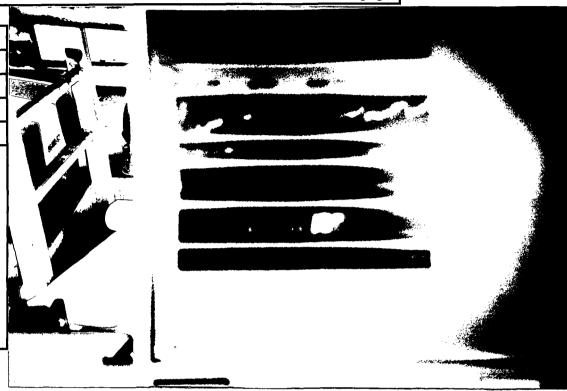
TIME:

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 23

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS: Photo of MIP log from probe location GP-16.



DATE: May 15, 2002

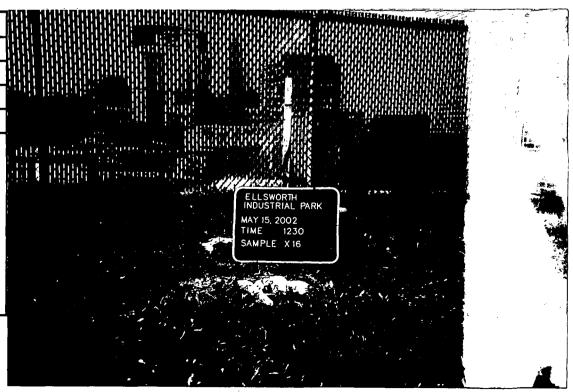
TIME: 12:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 1 / Photo 24

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-16, collected from probe location GP-16. Located west of the southwest corner of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 15, 2002

TIME: 13:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 1

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-16, collected from probe location GP-16. Located west of the southwest corner of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 16, 2002

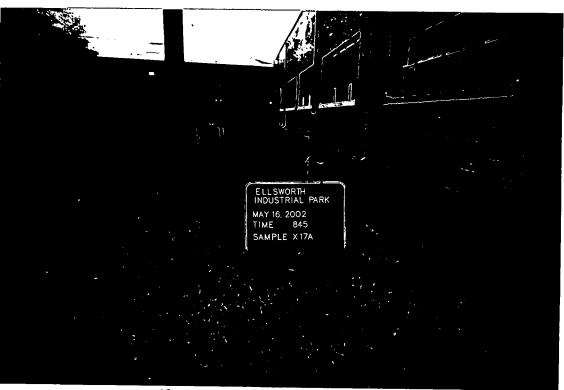
TIME: 08:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 2

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-17A, collected from probe location GP-17. Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 16, 2002

TIME: 09:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 3

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-17B and X-17BD, collected from probe location GP-17.
Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 16, 2002

TIME: 13:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 4

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-18, collected from probe location GP-18. Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: May 17, 2002

TIME: 10:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 5

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-24 and G-24D, collected from probe location GP-24. Located south of the Precision Brand facility near the southern loading dock area at 2250 Curtiss Street.



COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 20, 2002

TIME: 12:35

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 6

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-18, collected from probe location GP-18. Located south of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 **CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246**

DATE: May 20, 2002

TIME: 13:30 & 14:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 7

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-24A and X-24B, collected from probe location GP-24. Located south of the Precision Brand facility near the southern loading dock area at 2250 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 20, 2002

TIME: 15:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 8

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-100, collected from a stressed vegetation area west of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 21, 2002

TIME: 09:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 9

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-25, collected from probe location GP-25. Located west of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 21, 2002

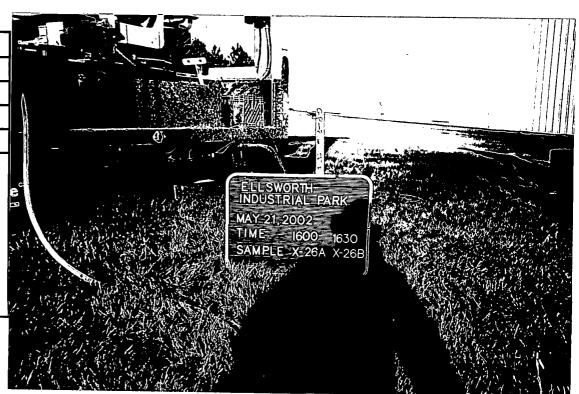
TIME: 16:00 & 16:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 10

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-26A and X-26B, collected from probe location GP-26. Located north of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 21, 2002

TIME: 18:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 11

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-26, collected from probe location GP-26. Located north of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 22, 2002

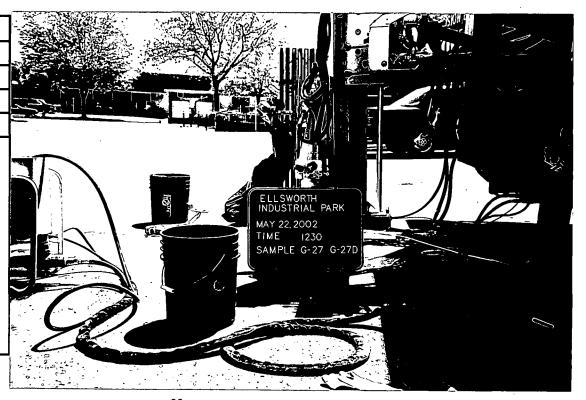
TIME: 12:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 12

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-27 and G-27D, collected from probe location GP-27. Located in the east parking lot of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 **CERCLIS ID:** ILN 000 508 246

DATE: May 23, 2002

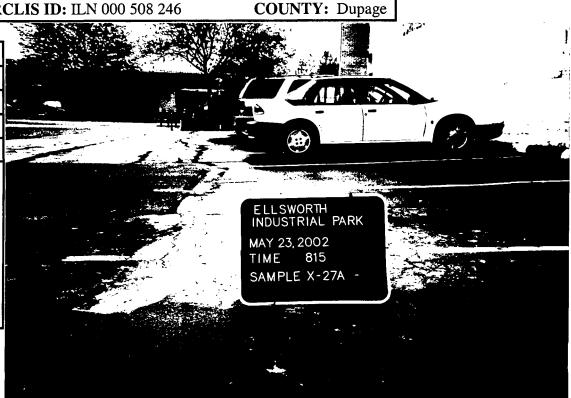
TIME: 08:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 13

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-27A, collected from probe location GP-27. Located in the east parking lot of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 23, 2002

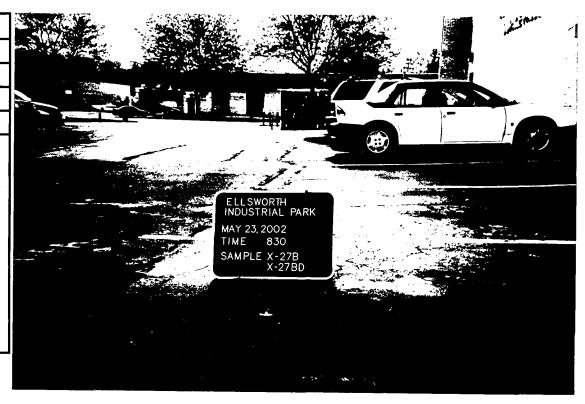
TIME: 08:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 14

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-27B and X-27BD, collected from probe location GP-27. Located in the east parking lot of the Precision Brand facility at 2250 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: May 23, 2002

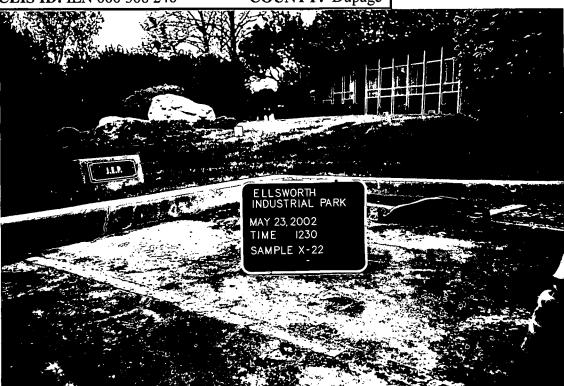
TIME: 12:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 15

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-22, collected from probe location GP-22. Located in the north parking lot of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



DATE: May 23, 2002

TIME: 14:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 16

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-22, collected from probe location GP-22. Located in the north parking lot of the Arrow Gear Co. facility located at 2301 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: May 24, 2002

TIME: 07:30 & 08:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 17

DIRECTION: North

comments: Photo of soil sample location X-41A and X-41B, collected from probe location GP-41.
Located west of the Ames Supply Co. at 2537 Curtiss Street.



COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 10, 2002

TIME: 14:00 & 14:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 18

DIRECTION: Northeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-41C and X-41D, collected from probe location GP-41. Located west of the Ames Supply Co. at 2537 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 10, 2002

TIME: 15:00 & 15:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 19

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-42A and X-42B, collected from probe location GP-42. Located west of the Ames Supply Co. at 2537 Curtiss Street.



DATE: June 11, 2002

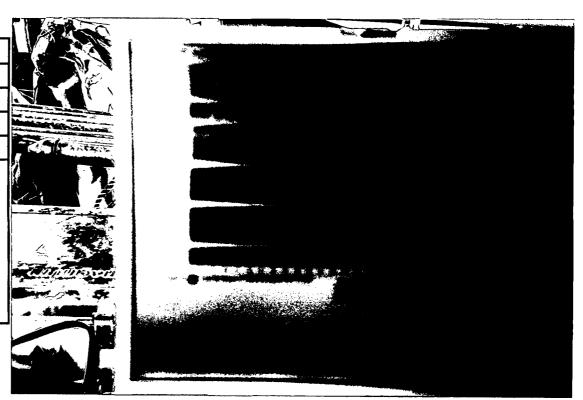
TIME:

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 20

DIRECTION:

COMMENTS: Photo of MIP log from probe location GP-23. Located at the southern Rexnord Corporation facilities north parking lot at 2324 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 11, 2002

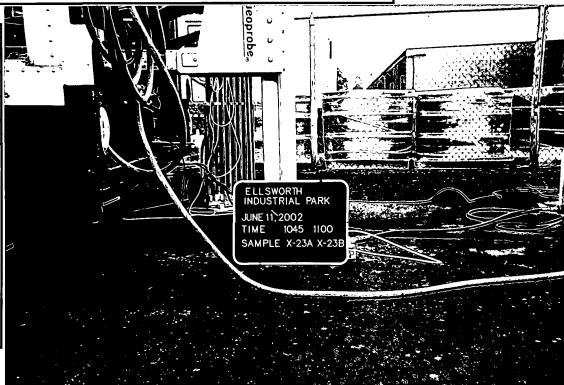
TIME: 10:45 & 11:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 21

DIRECTION: North

comments: Photo of soil sample location X-23A and X-23B, collected from probe location GP-23. Located at the southern Rexnord Corporation facilities north parking lot at 2324 Curtiss Street.



DATE: June 11, 2002

TIME: 15:30 & 16:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 22

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-4A and X-4B, collected from probe location GP-4. Located north of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 **CERCLIS ID:** ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 12, 2002

TIME: 09:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 23

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-5, collected from

probe location GP-5.
Located west of the
Rexnord Corporation

facility at 2400 Curtiss

Street.



DATE: June 12, 2002

TIME: 10:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 24

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-5, collected from probe location GP-5. Located west of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 LPC #: 0430305282

DATE: June 12, 2002

TIME: 12:45 & 13:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 2 / Photo 25

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-8A and X-8B, collected from probe location GP-8. Located south of the **Rexnord Corporation** facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



DATE: June 12, 2002

TIME: 12:45 & 13:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 1

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-8A and X-8B, collected from probe location GP-8. Located south of the **Rexnord Corporation** facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 12, 2002

TIME: 16:30 & 17:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 2

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-50 and X-50B, collected from probe location GP-50. Located south of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



DATE: June 13, 2002

TIME: 12:00 & 12:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 3

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-9A and X-9B, collected from probe location GP-9. Located south of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 13, 2002

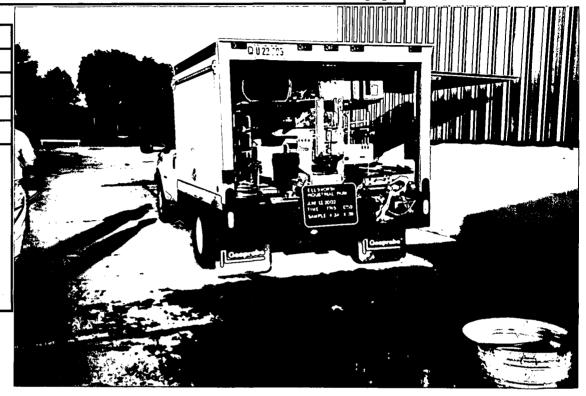
TIME: 17:45 & 17:50

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 4

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-3A and X-3B, collected from probe location GP-3. Located north of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



DATE: June 13, 2002

TIME: 17:45 & 17:50

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 5

DIRECTION: East

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-3A and X-3B, collected from probe location GP-3. Located north of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 14, 2002

TIME: 13:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 6

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-2, collected from probe location GP-2. Located north of the Rexnord Corporation facility at 2400 Curtiss Street.



DATE: June 19, 2002

TIME: 13:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 7

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-13, collected from probe location GP-13. Located north of the Sanitary District's settlement pond north of Curtiss Street and west of Dyna Gear.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 19, 2002

TIME: 13:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 8

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-13, collected from probe location GP-13. Located north of the Sanitary District's settlement pond north of Curtiss Street and west of Dyna Gear.



DATE: June 20, 2002

TIME: 08:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 9

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-51, collected from probe location GP-51. Location is south of the Fusibond facility off of Katrine Avenue.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: June 20, 2002

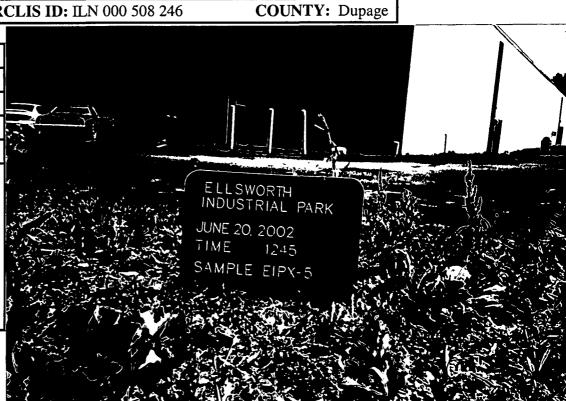
TIME: 12:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 10

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location EIPX-5, collected from probe location EIP-5. Located at the northwest corner of Dyna Gear, Inc. property next to the asphalt.



DATE: June 20, 2002

TIME: 15:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 11

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-52A and X-52D, collected from probe location GP-52. Located north of the Tricon Industries, Inc. facility at 2325 Wisconsin Street.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 20, 2002

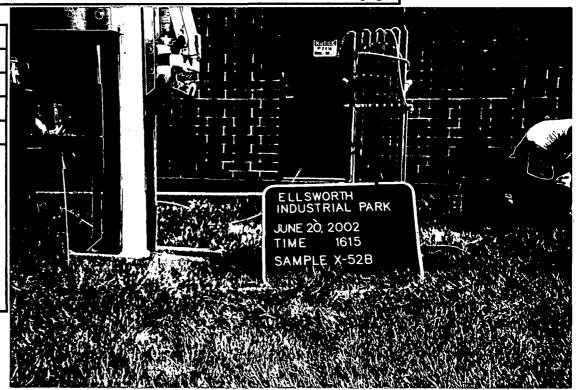
TIME: 16:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 3 / Photo 12

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-52B, collected from probe location GP-52. Located north of the Tricon Industries, Inc. facility at 2325 Wisconsin Street.



DATE: June 20, 2002

TIME: 19:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 4 / Photo 1

DIRECTION: Northwest

COMMENTS: Photo of groundwater sample location G-1, collected from

probe location GP-1.

Located on Arrow Gear Co. property north of St. Joseph Creek, in former parking

area.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

COUNTY: Dupage

DATE: June 21, 2002

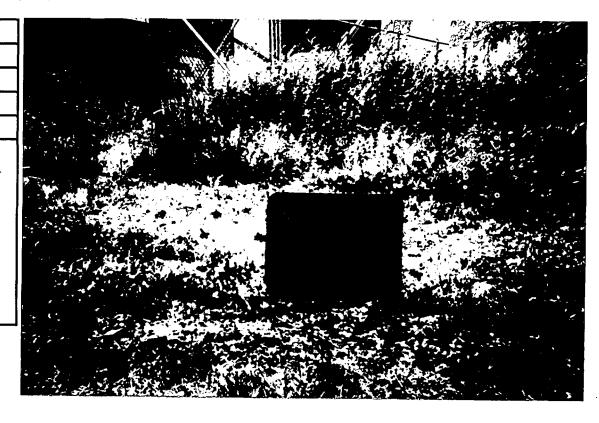
TIME: 09:45 & 10:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 4 / Photo 2

DIRECTION: South

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-53A and X-53B, collected from probe location GP-53. Located west of the Lindy facility near the drainage ditch.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 COUNTY: DuPage

DATE: October 8, 2002

TIME: 16:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 1

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-54, collected from probe location GP-54. Located at the western edge of the former Morey Corporation facilities parking lot.



DATE: October 9, 2002

TIME: 09:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 2

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample location X-55, collected from probe location GP-55. Located at the west edge of the former Morey Corporation facility.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: October 9, 2002

TIME: 12:00 & 12:15

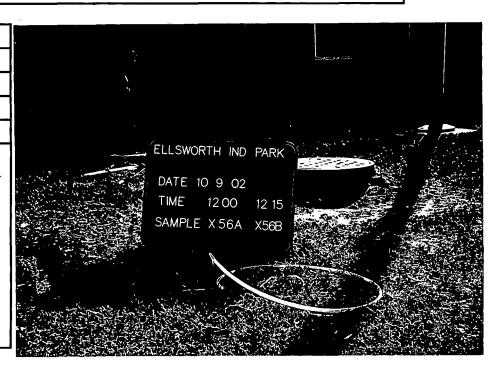
PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 3

DIRECTION: South

comments: Photo of soil sample locations X-56A and X-56B, collected from probe location GP-56.

Located near the sanitary sewer located at the front (north) of the former Morey Corporation facility.



COUNTY: DuPage

DATE: October 9, 2002

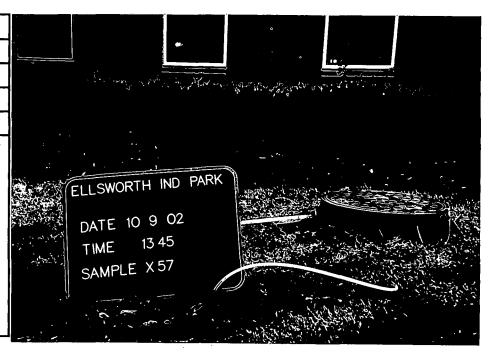
TIME: 13:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 5

DIRECTION: Southeast

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sampling location X-57, collected from boring location GP-57. Located near the eastern manhole at the front (north) of the former Morey Corporation facility.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: October 9, 2002

TIME: 16:15 & 16:30

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 6

DIRECTION: Southwest

comments: Photo of soil sample location X-58A and X-58B, collected from probe location GP-58.
Located on the east side of the former Morey
Corporation facility.



COUNTY: DuPage

DATE: October 10, 2002

TIME: 09:45 & 10:00

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 7

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photo of soil sample locations X-59A and X-59B, collected from probe location GP-59. Location is east of the former Morey Corporation facility, near the loading dock area.



SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246 COUNTY: DuPage

DATE: October 10, 2002

TIME: 11:50 & 12:14

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 8

DIRECTION: West

comments: Photo of soil sample location X-60A and X-60B, collected from probe location GP-60. Location is east of the former Morey Corporation facility near the loding dock area.



DATE: October 10, 2002

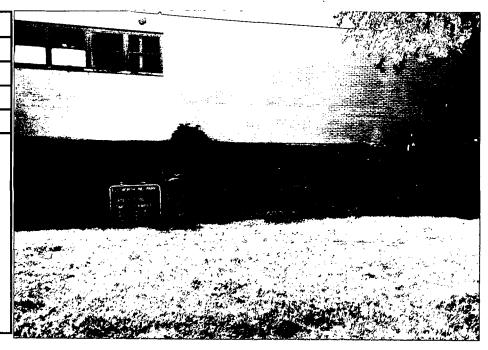
TIME:14:15, 14:30 &14:45

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 9

DIRECTION: West

comments: Photo of soil sample locations X-61A, X-61B, and X-61C, collected from probe location GP-61. Located west of the former Morey Corporation facility, south of the loading dock area.



ILLINOIS EPA PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Ellsworth Industrial Park

LPC #: 0430305282 CERCLIS ID: ILN 000 508 246

DATE: October 11, 2002

TIME: 09:35 & 09:40

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 10

DIRECTION: North

comments: Photo of soil sample location X-62A and X-62B, collected from probe location GP-62.

Located near building and loading dock east of the former Morey Corporation facility where floor drain exited building.



COUNTY: DuPage

DATE: October 11, 2002

TIME: 11:10 & 11:15

PHOTO BY: Jim Salch

PHOTO: Roll 5 / Photo 11

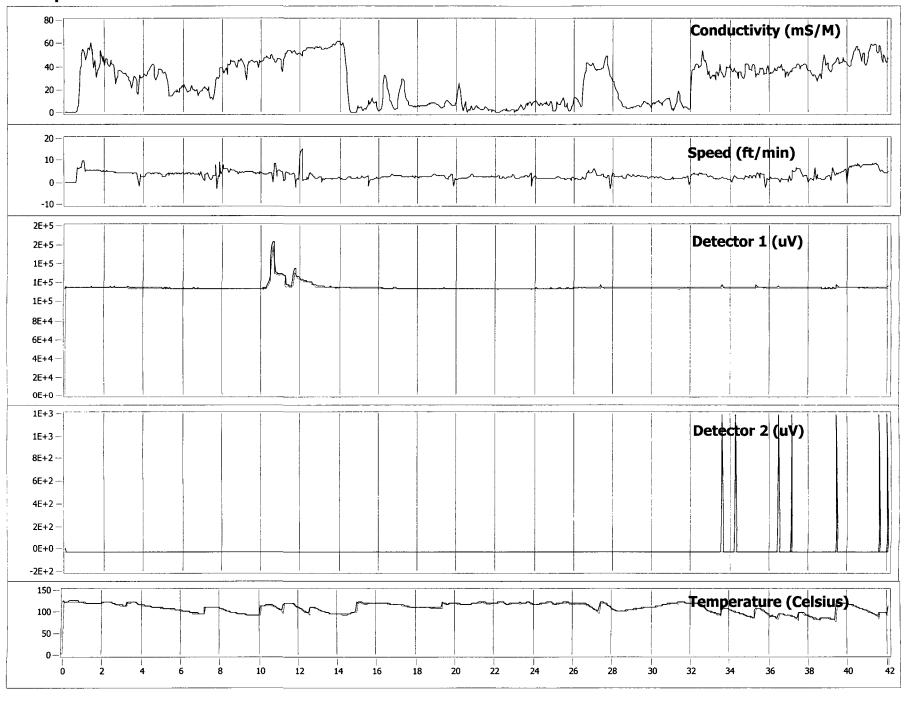
DIRECTION: West

comments: Photo of soil sample locations X-63A and X-63B, collected from probe location GP-63. Located at the bottom of the stairs on the eastern side of the former Morey Corporation facility, near the loading dock.

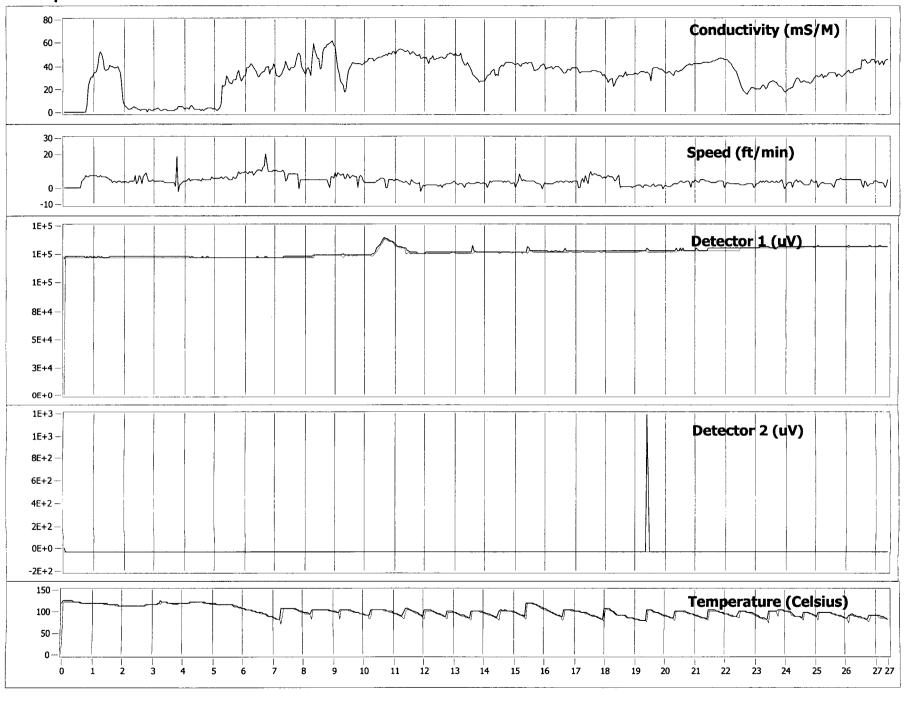


APPENDIX - D

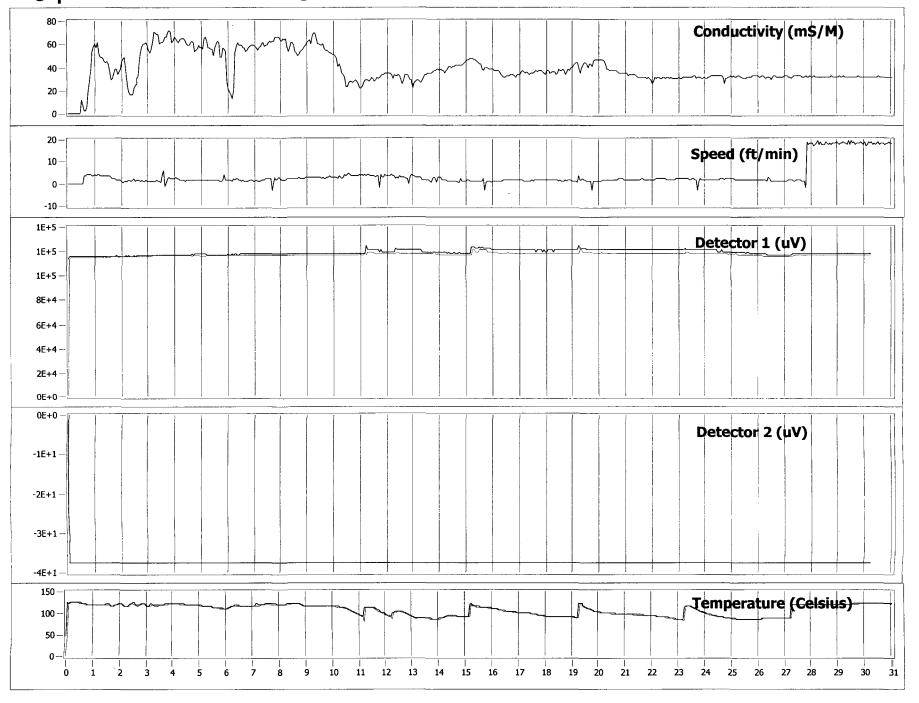
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP1.DAT



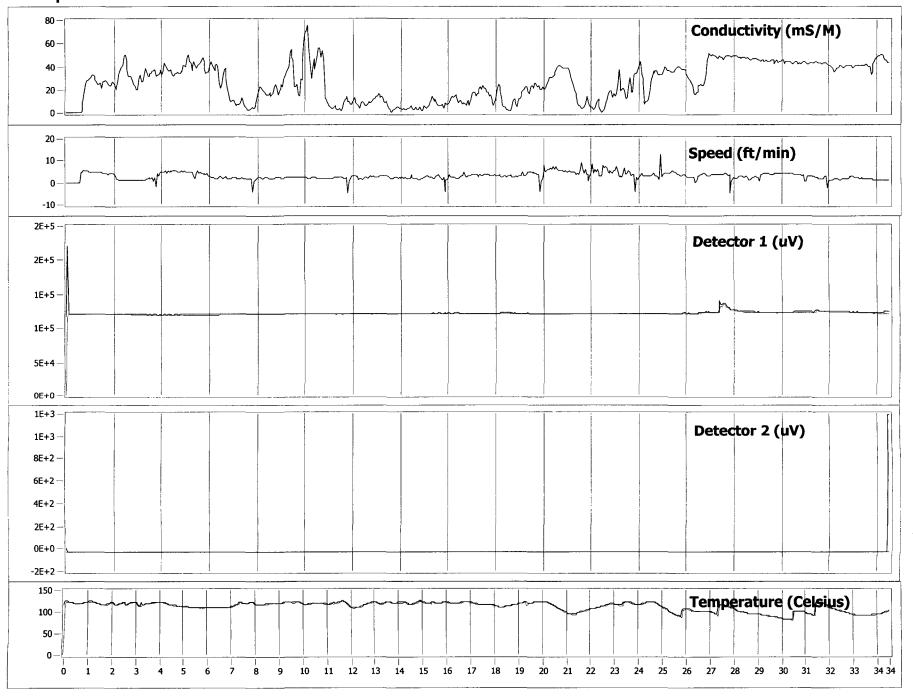
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP2.DAT



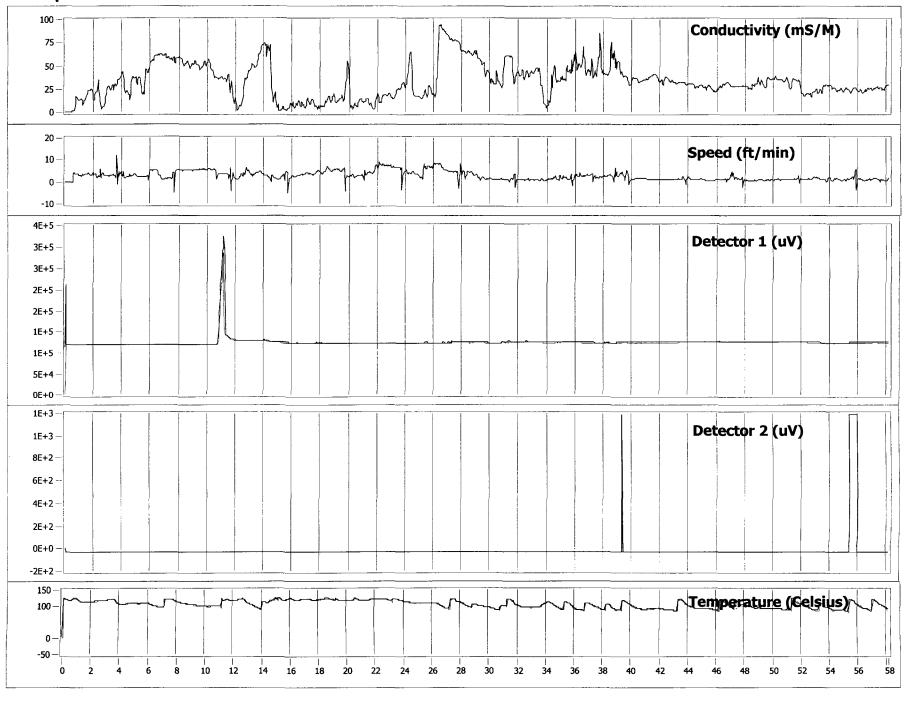
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP3B.DAT



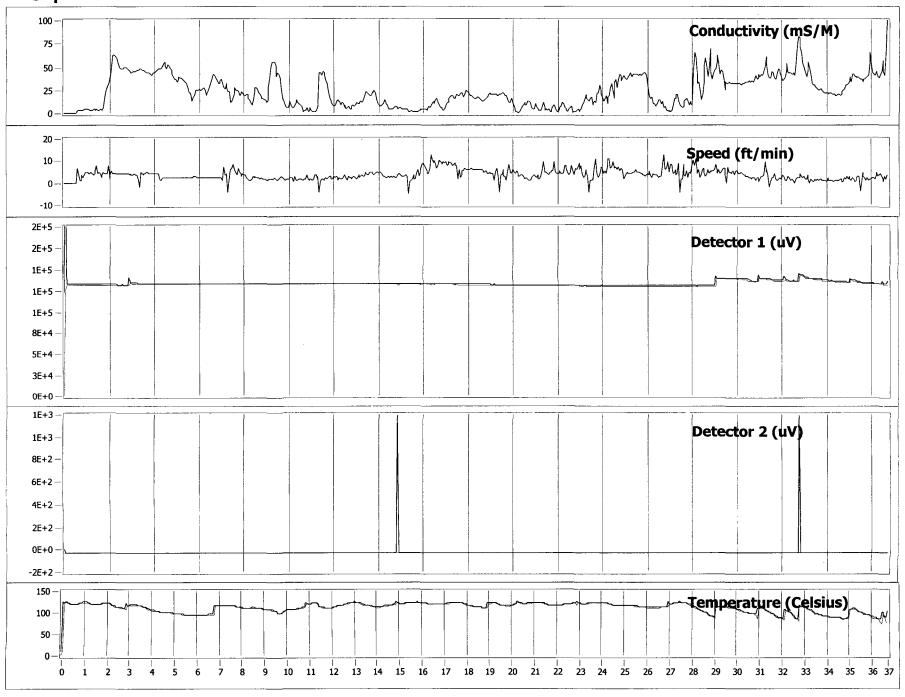
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP4.DAT



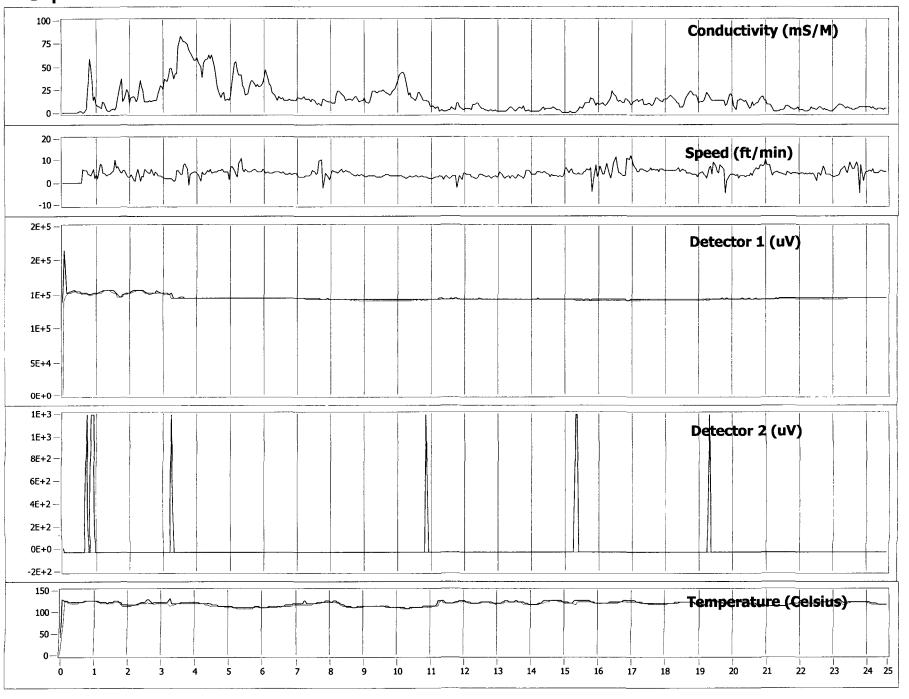
Log: | H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP5.DAT



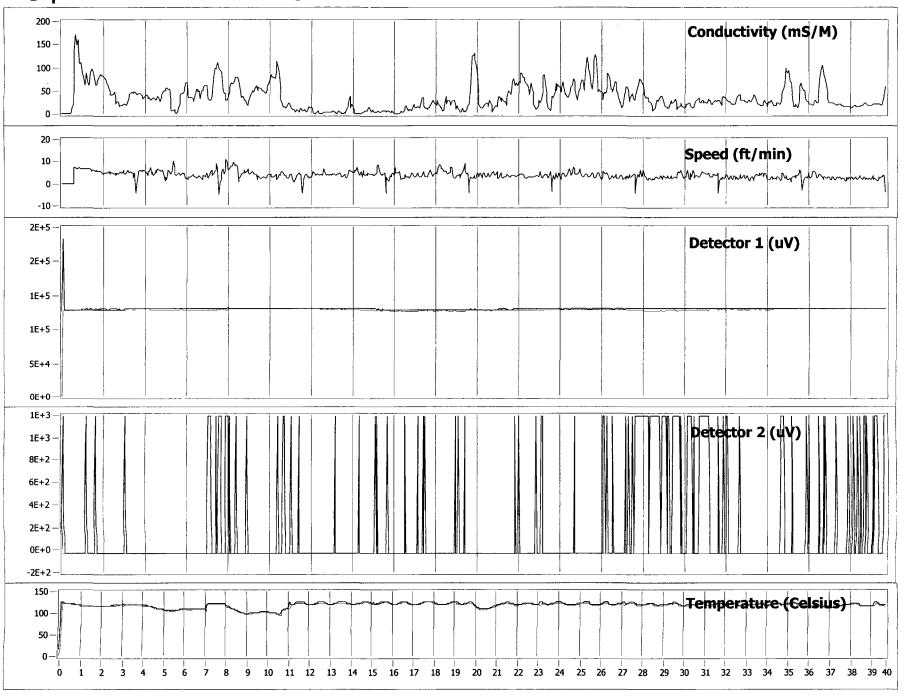
Log: | H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP6C.DAT



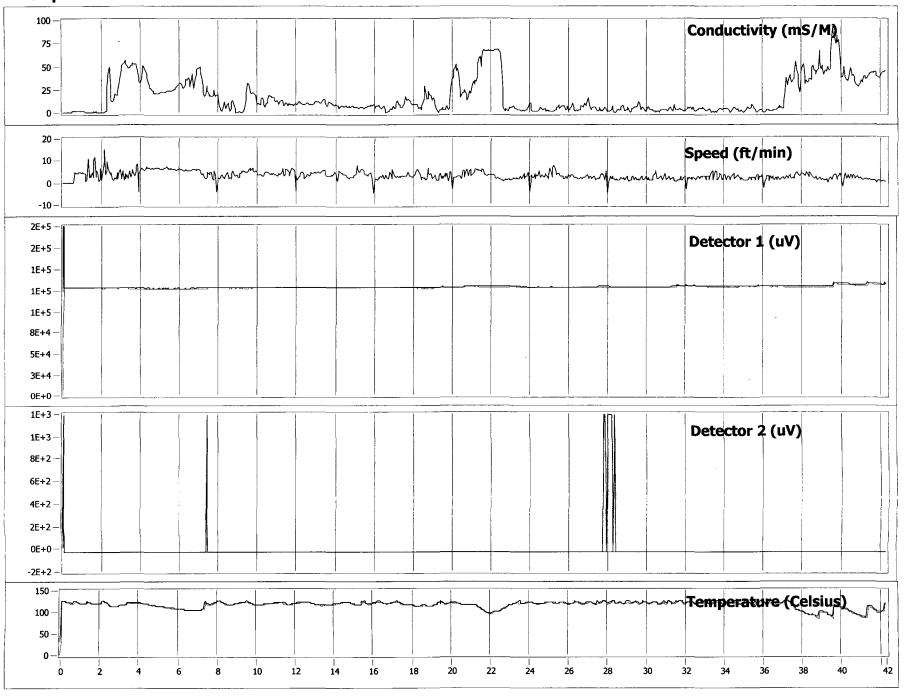
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP7C.DAT



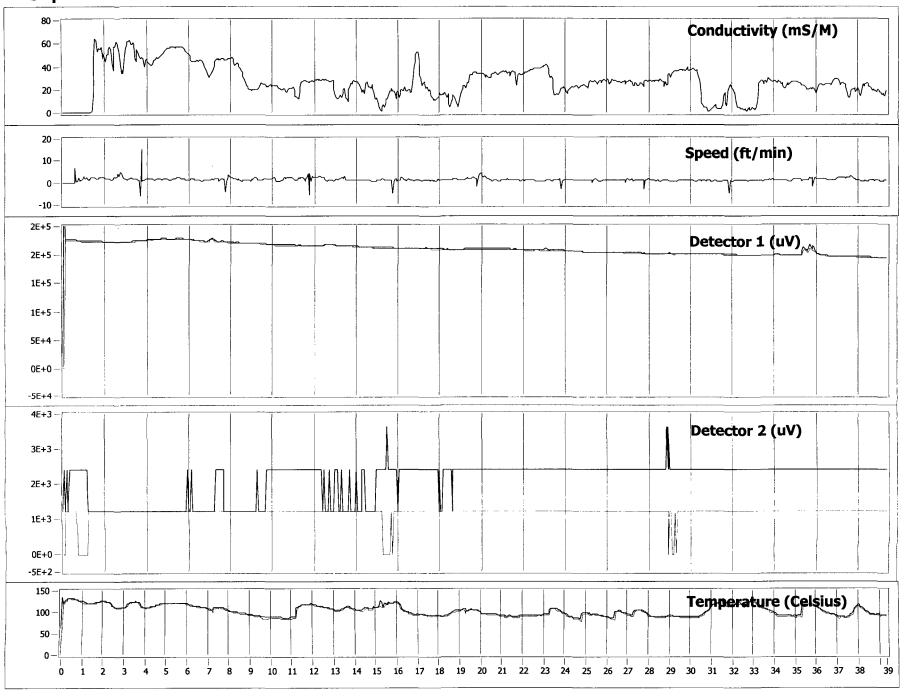
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP8B.DAT



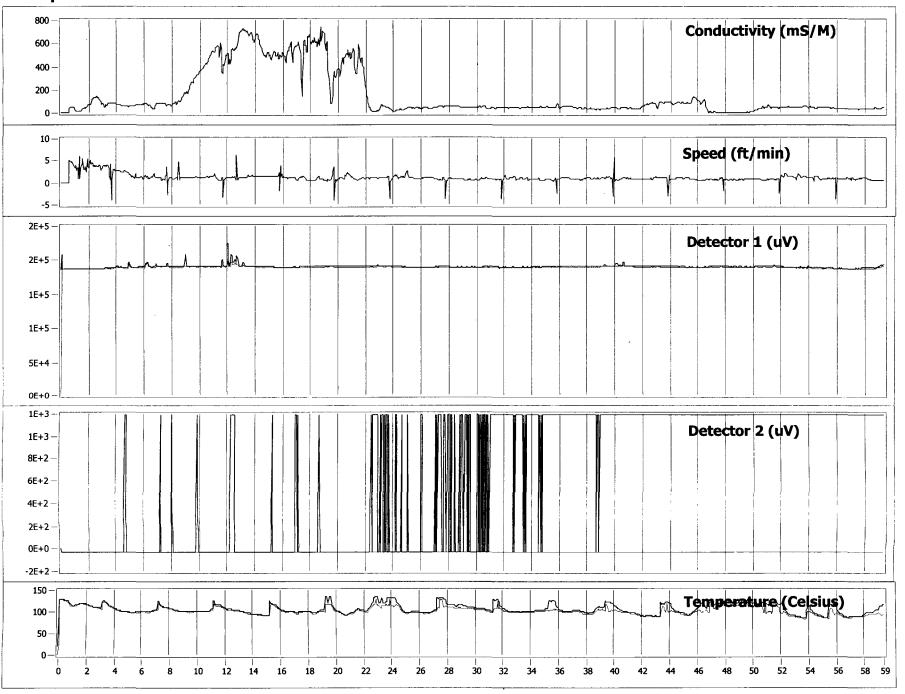
Log: H:\Downers Grove\MIP logs\EIP9B.DAT



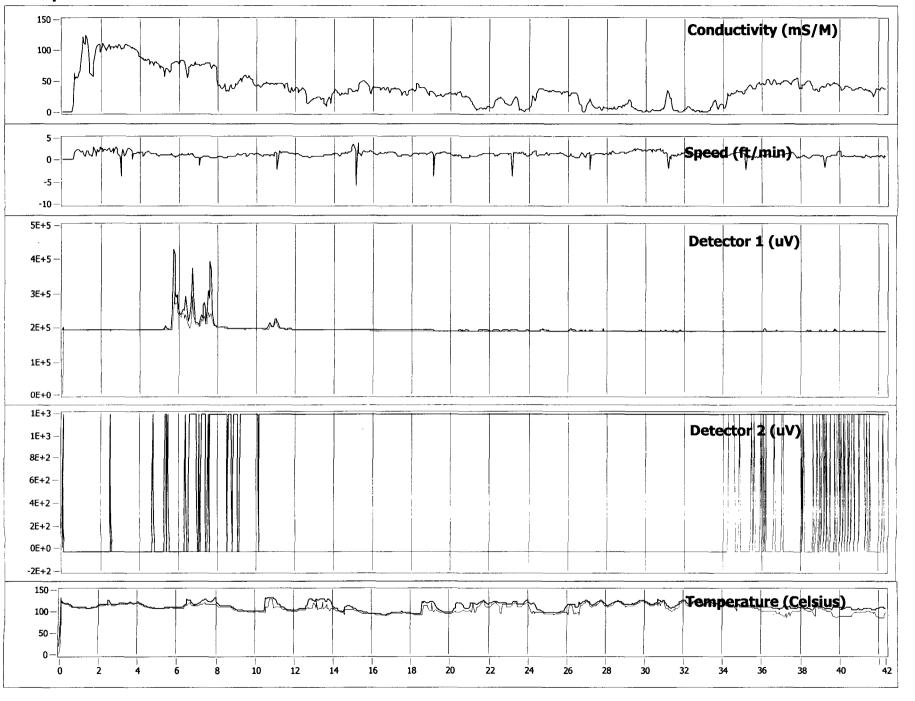
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-1.DAT



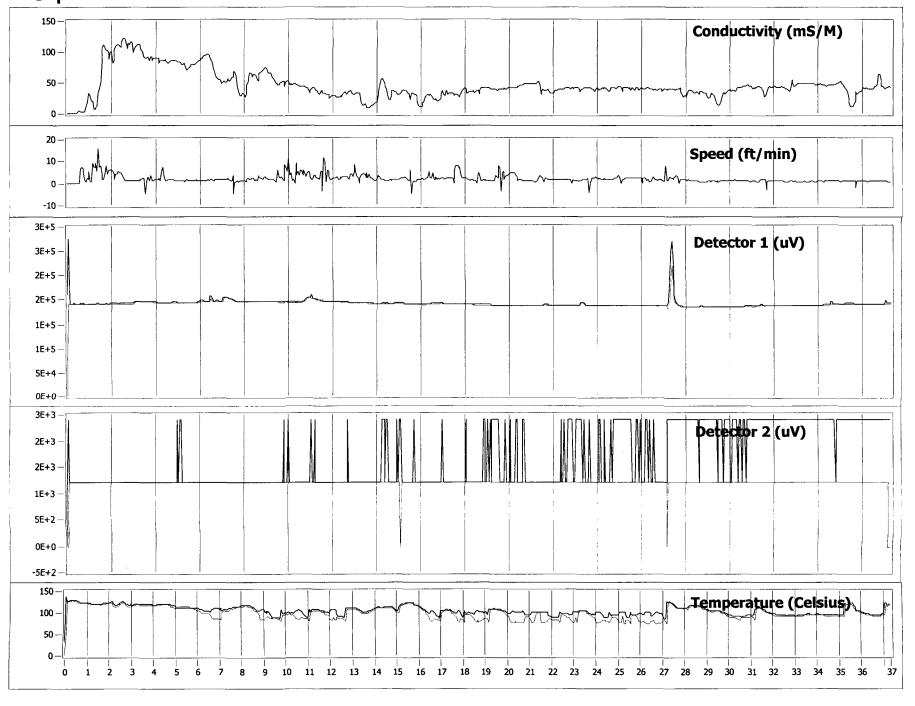
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-2.DAT



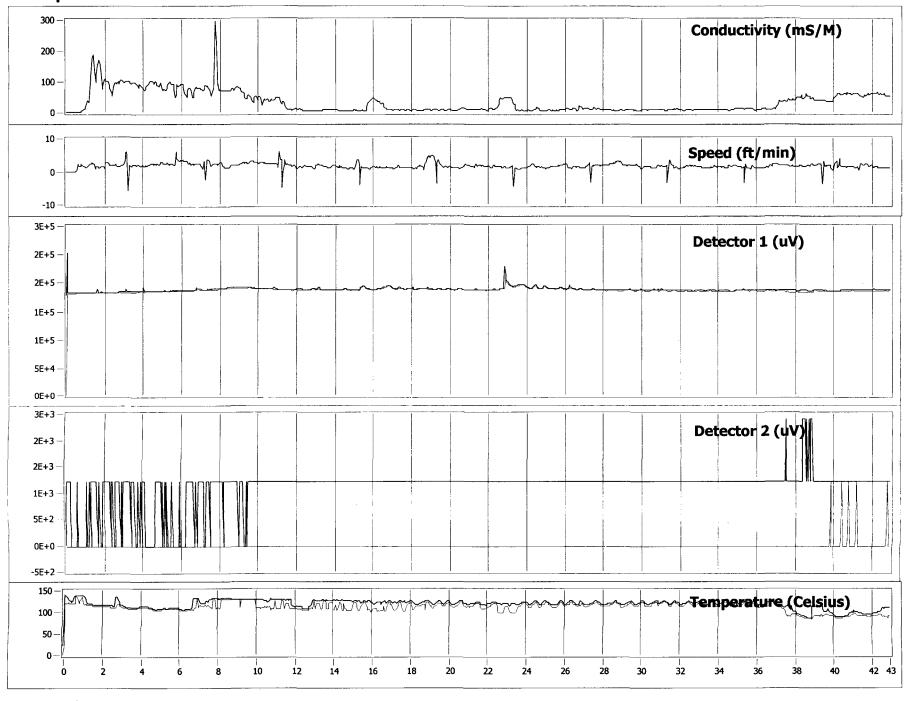
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-3.DAT



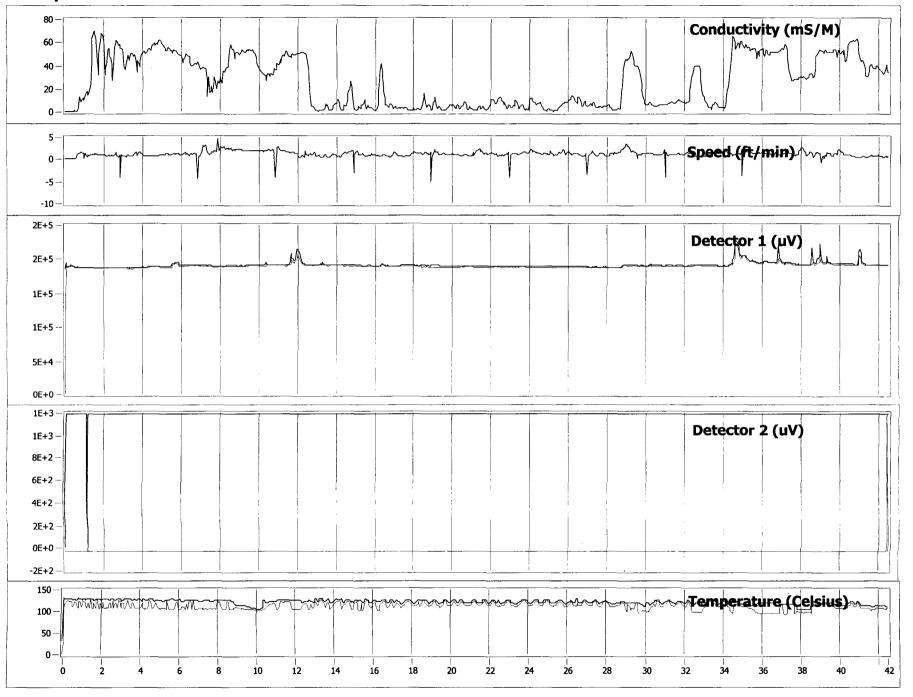
Log: A:\DG_6_10_02\GP-4.DAT



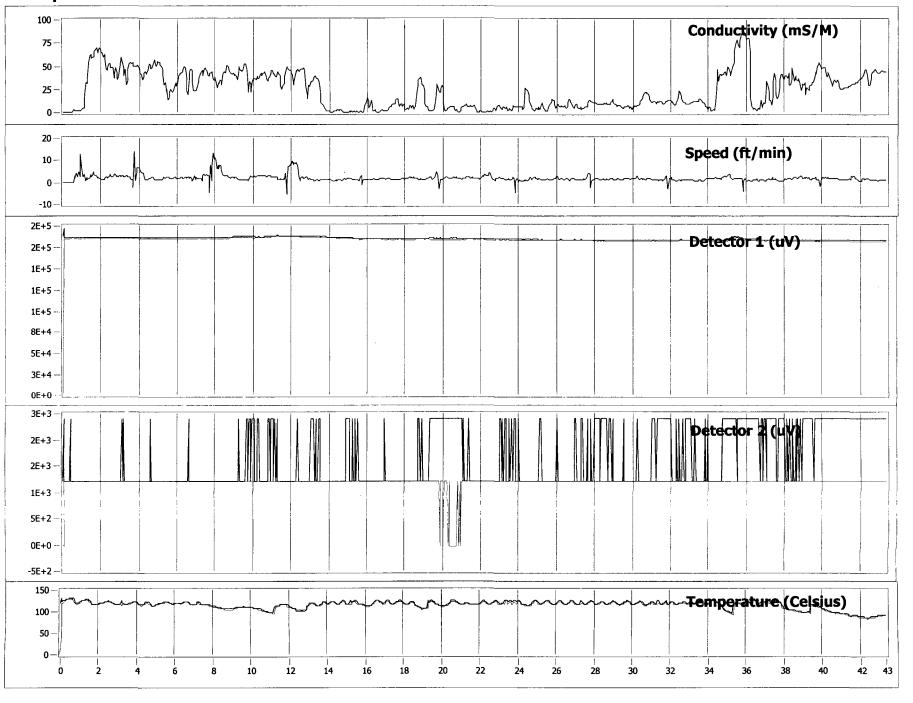
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-8.DAT



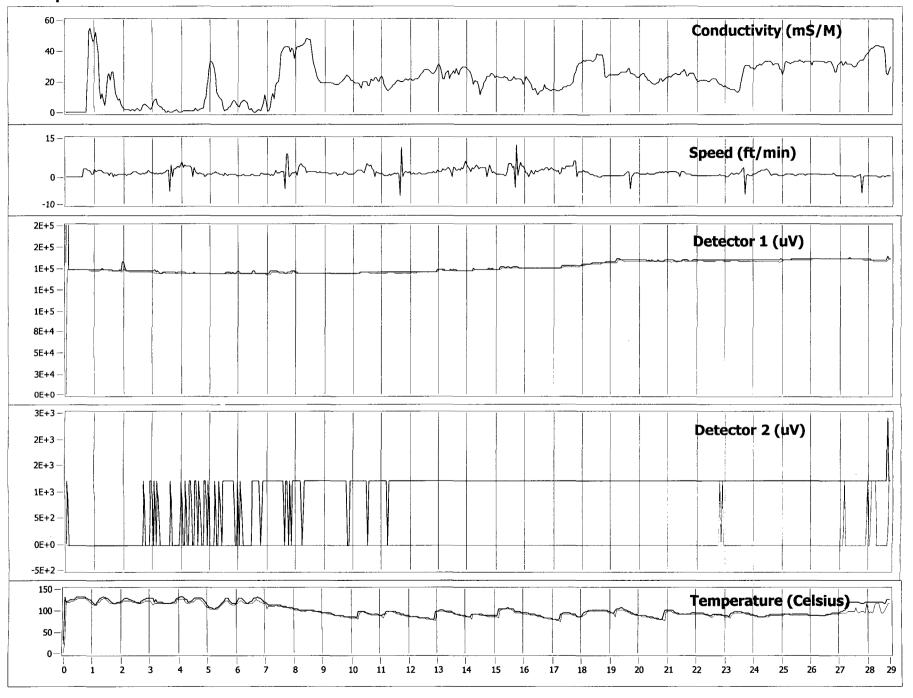
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-9B.DAT



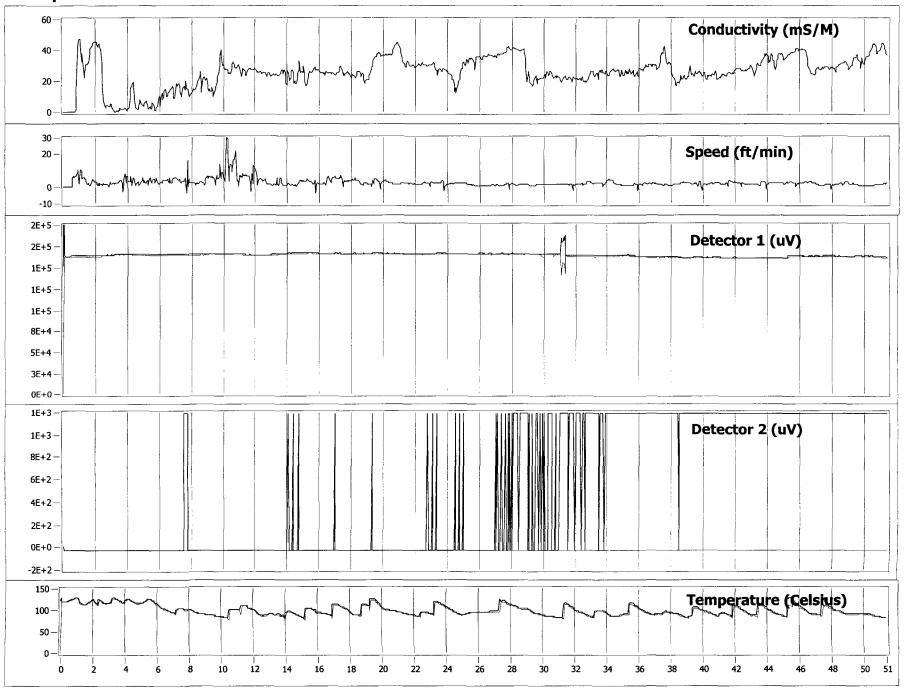
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-13.DAT



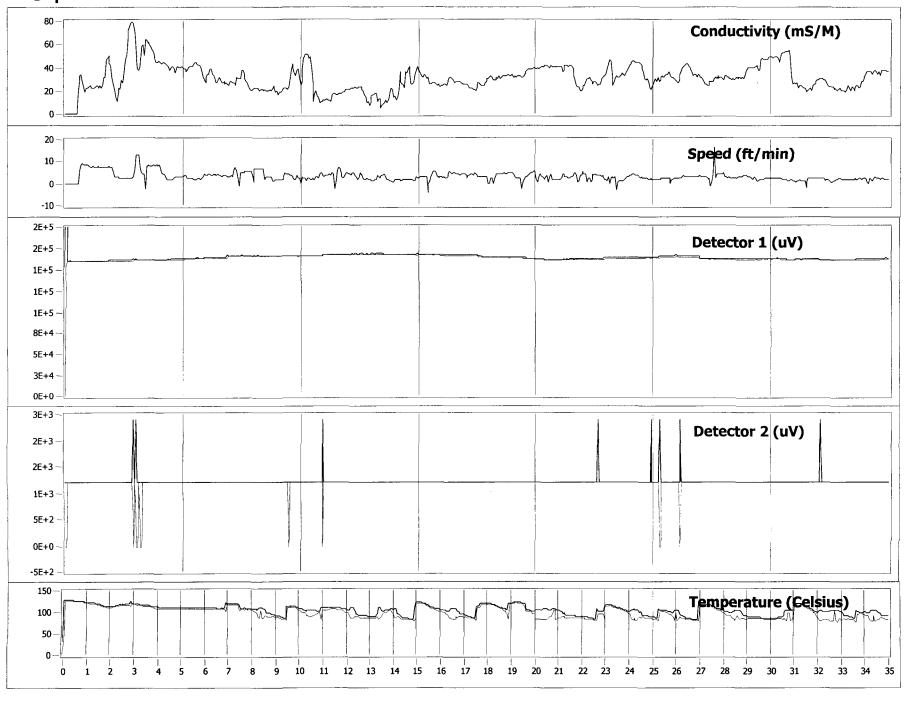
Log: A:\GP-15.DAT



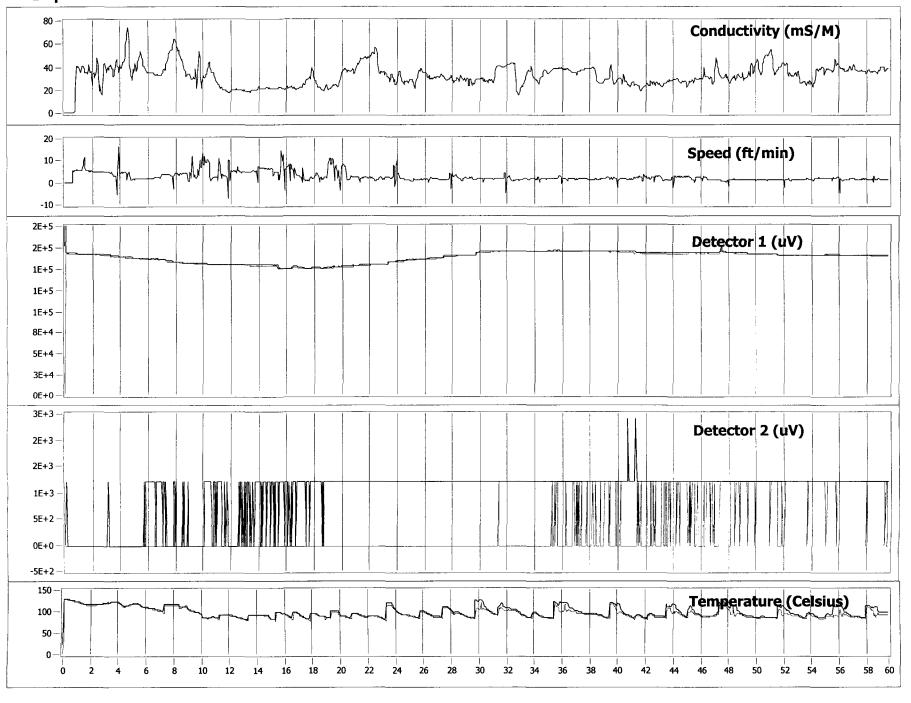
Log: A:\GP-16.DAT



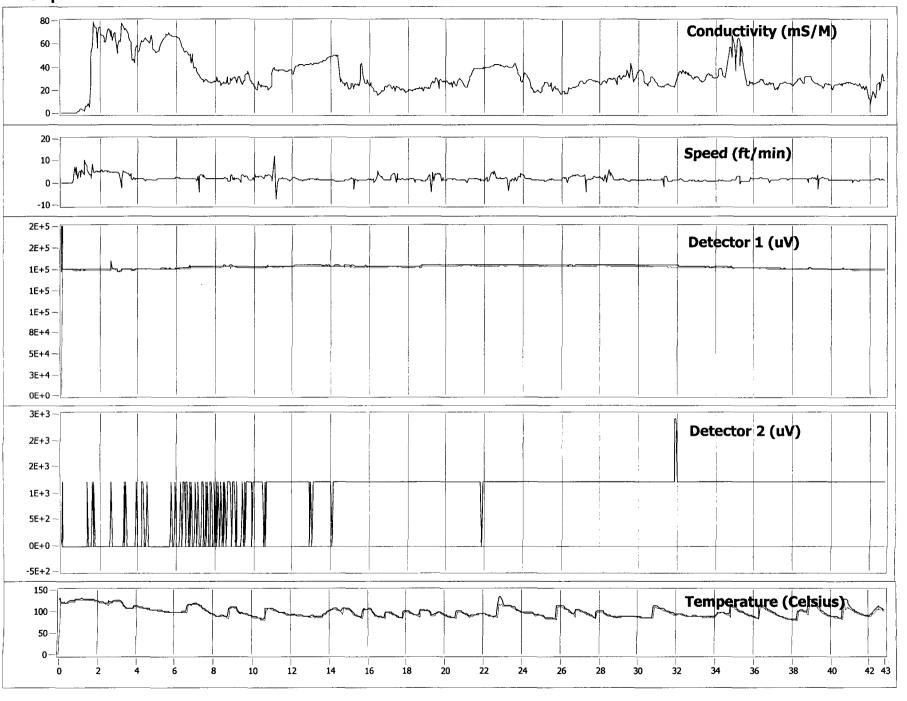
Log: A:\GP-17.DAT



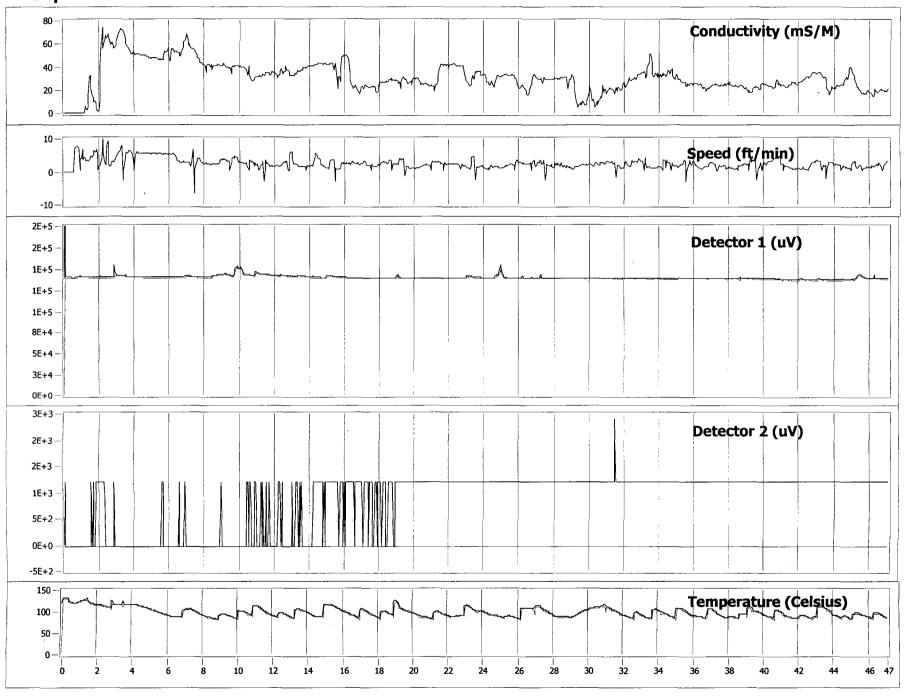
Log: A:\GP-18.DAT



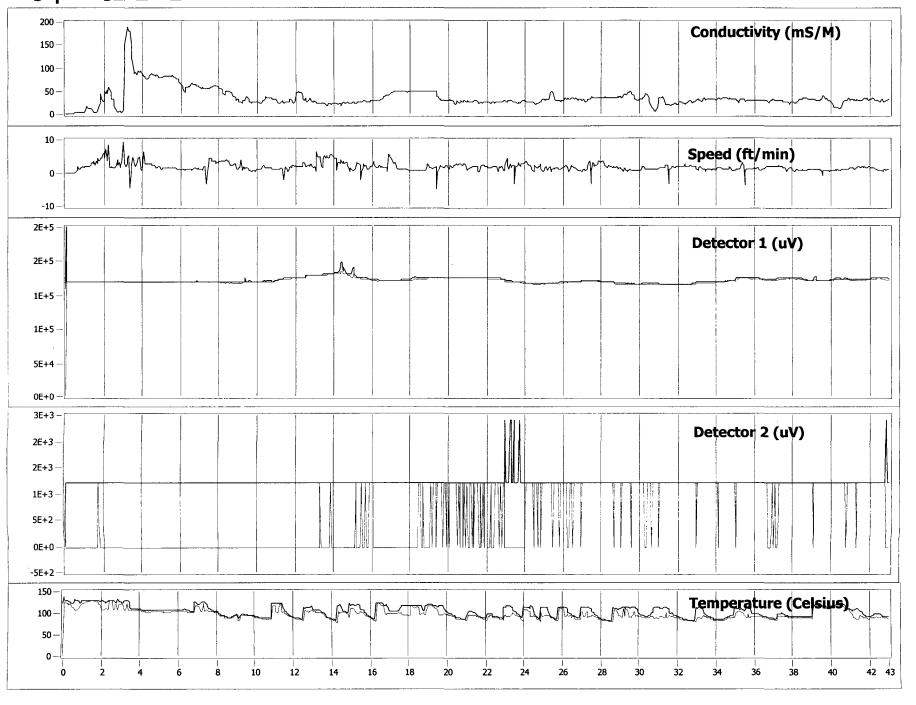
Log: A:\GP-20.DAT



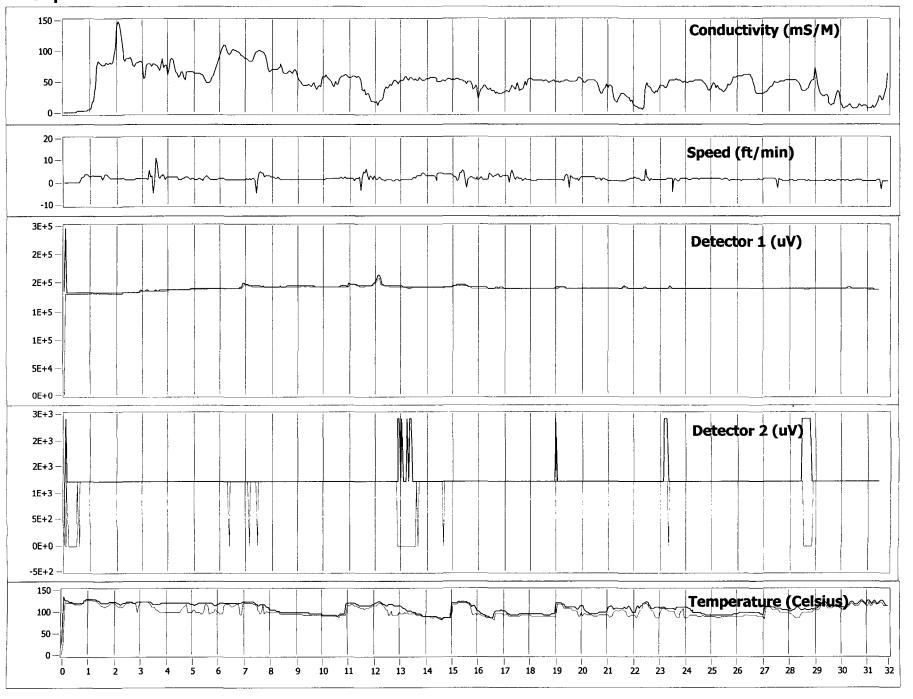
Log: A:\GP-21.DAT



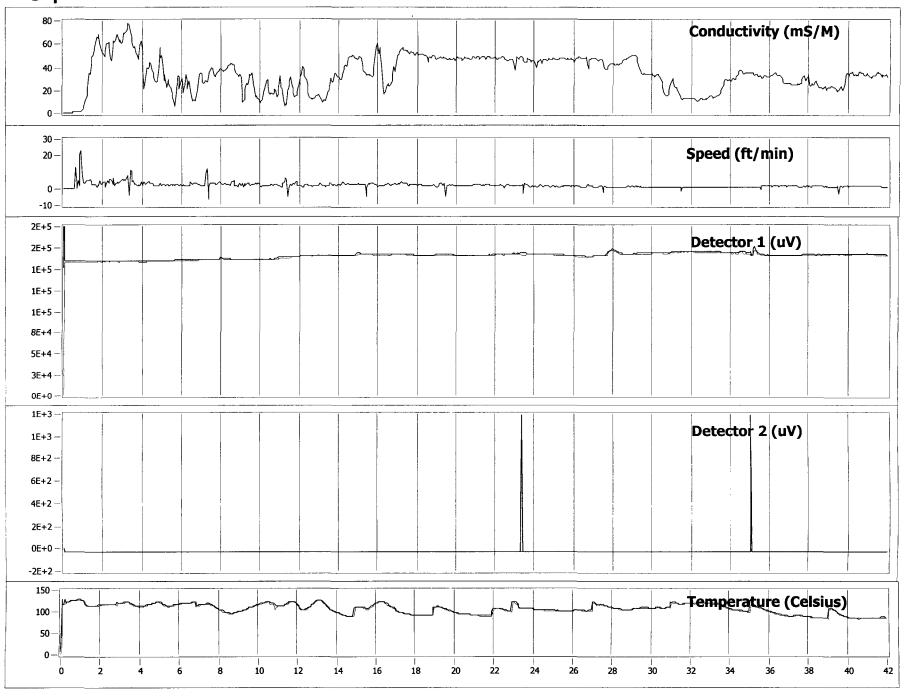
Log: A:\dg_5_20_02\GP-22.DAT



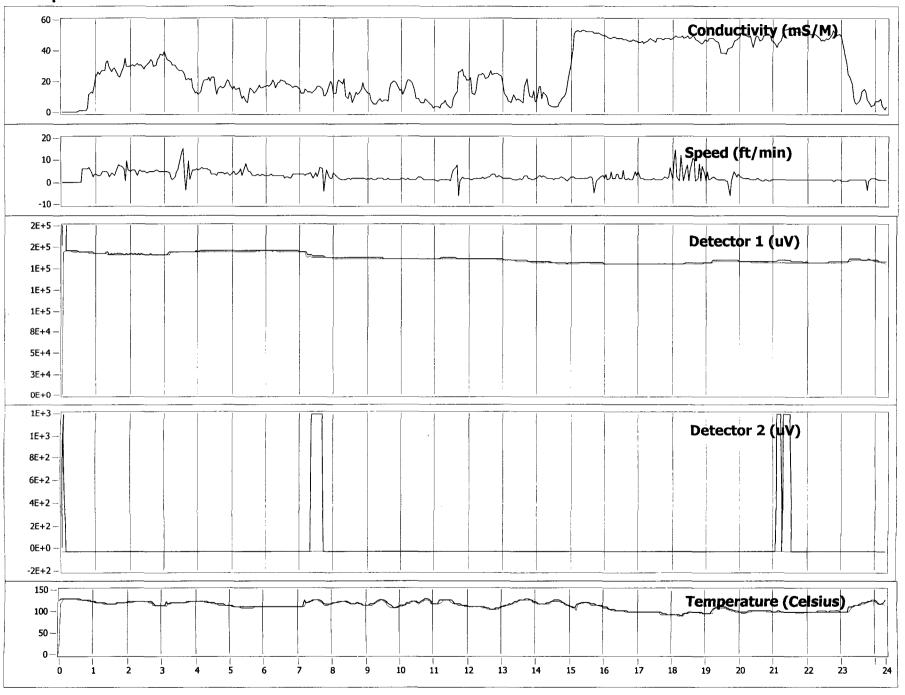
Log: A:\DG_6_10_02\GP-23.DAT



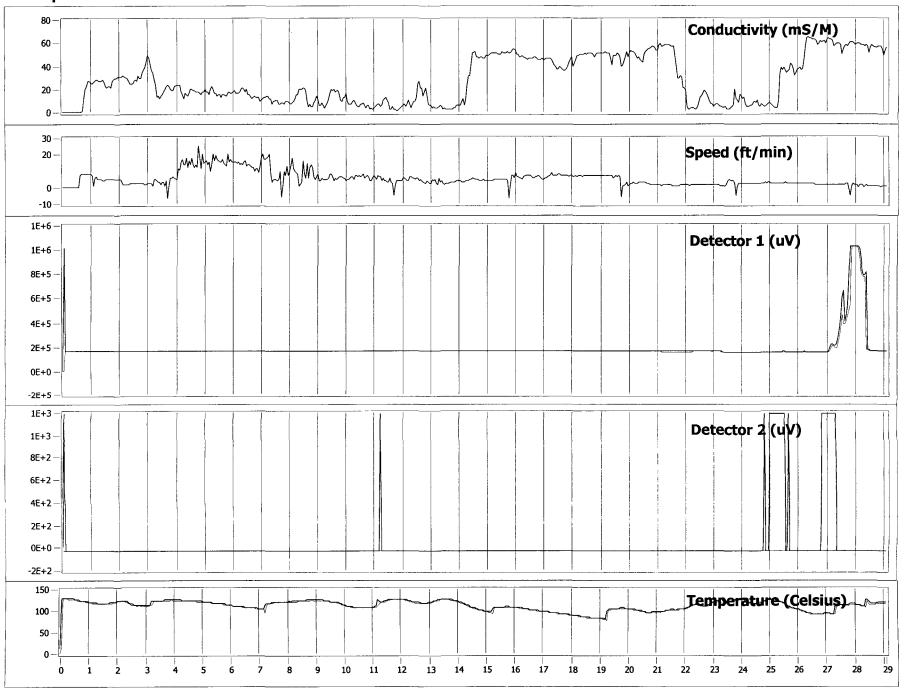
Log: A:\GP-24.DAT



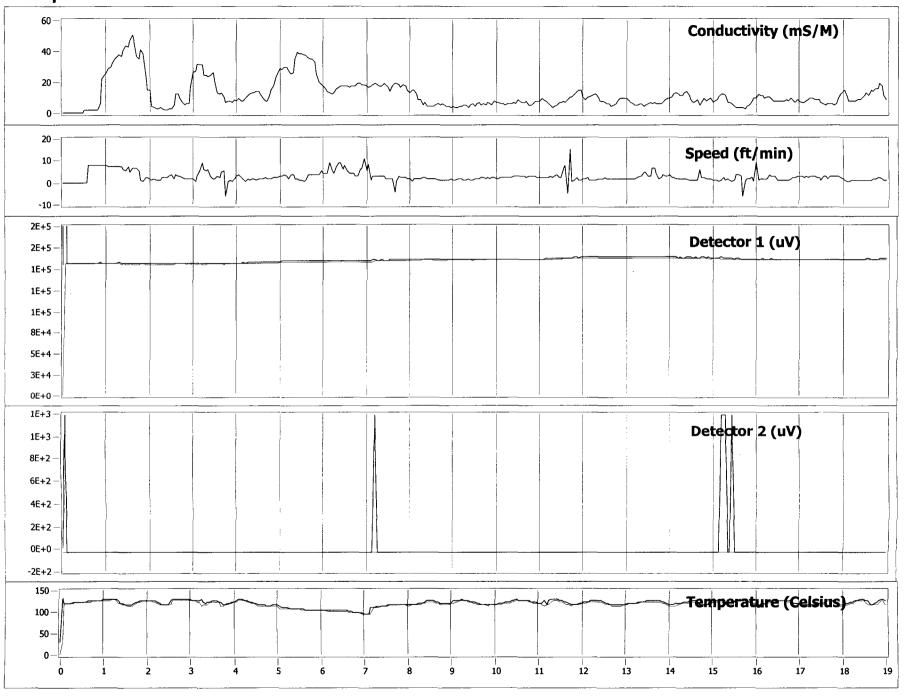
Log: A:\GP-25.DAT



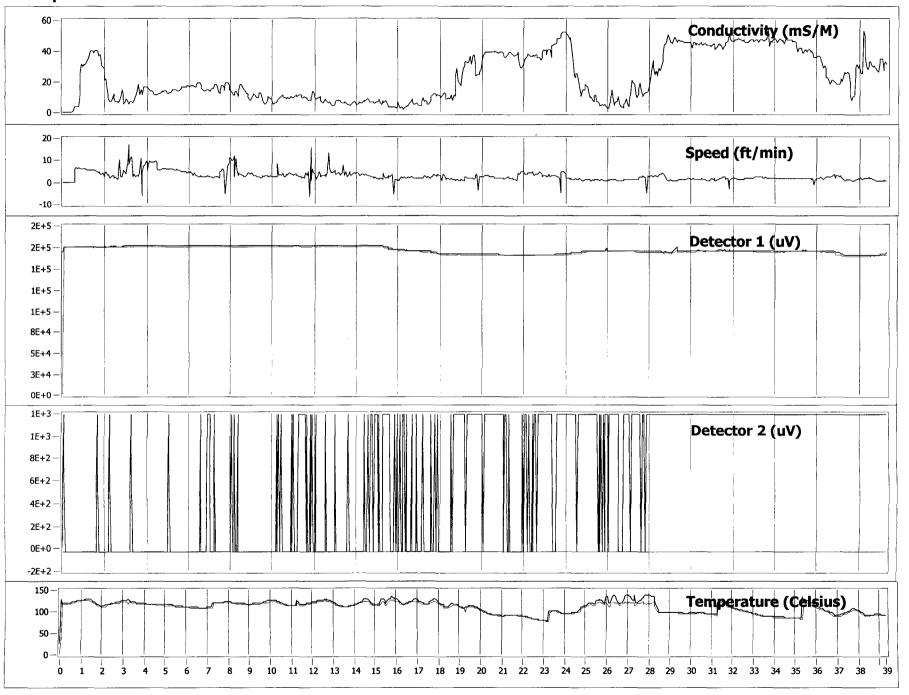
Log: A:\GP-25B.DAT



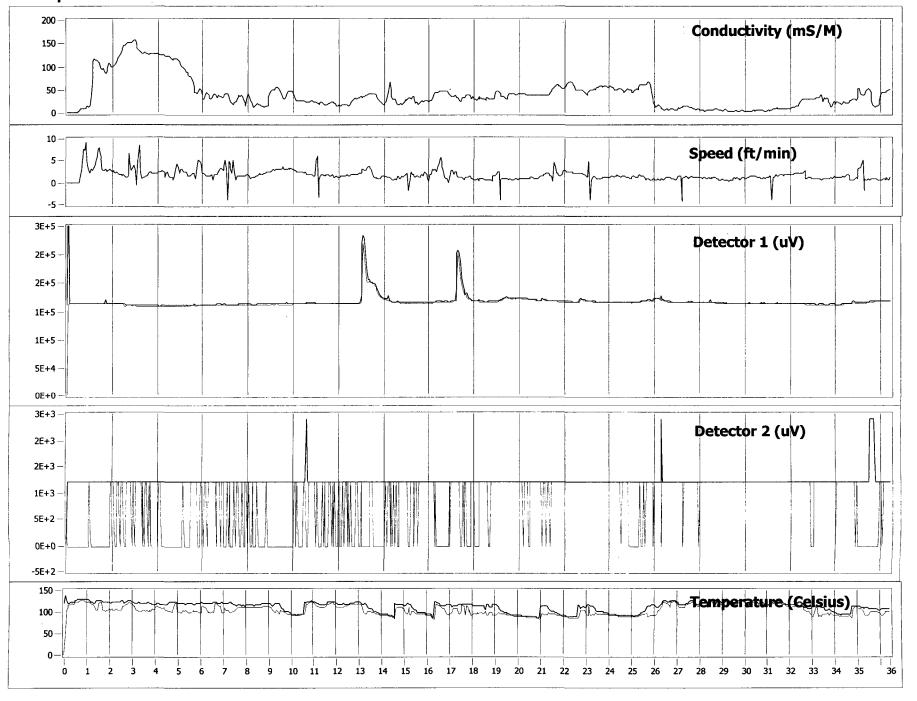
Log: A:\GP-26.DAT



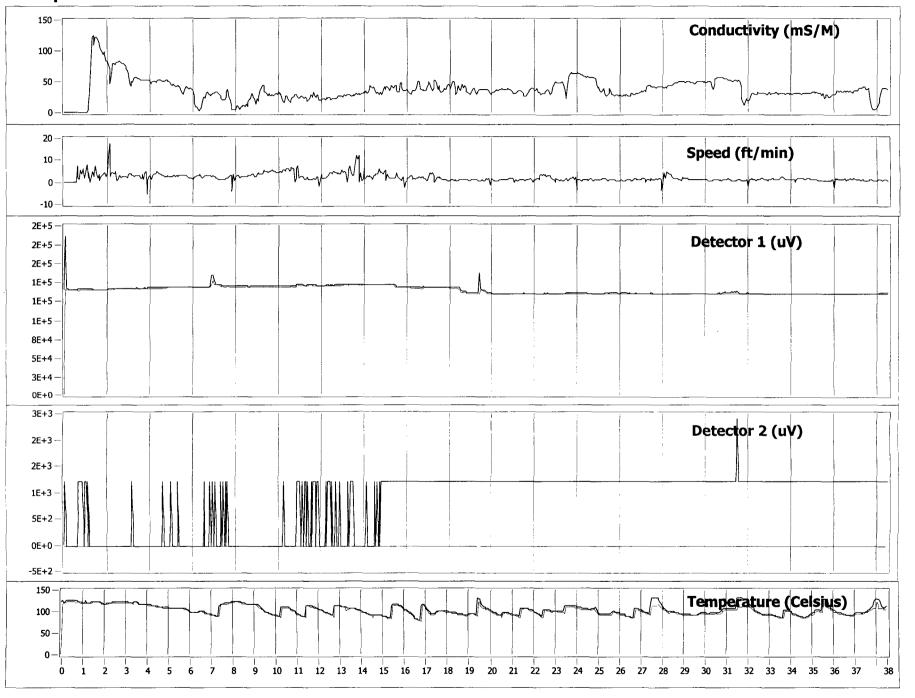
Log: A:\GP-26B.DAT



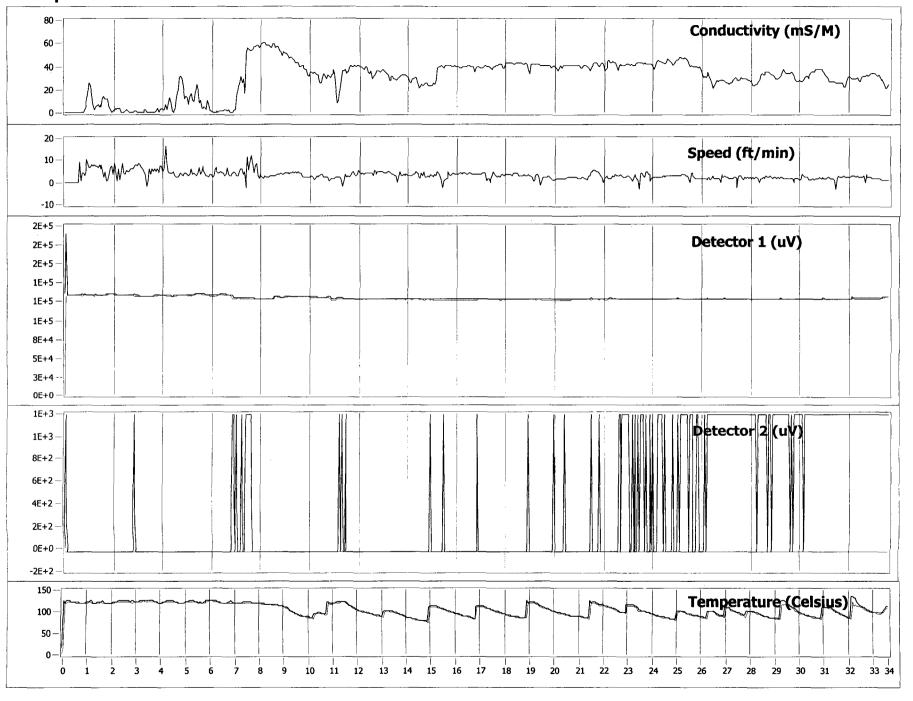
Log: A:\DG_6_10_02\GP-27.DAT



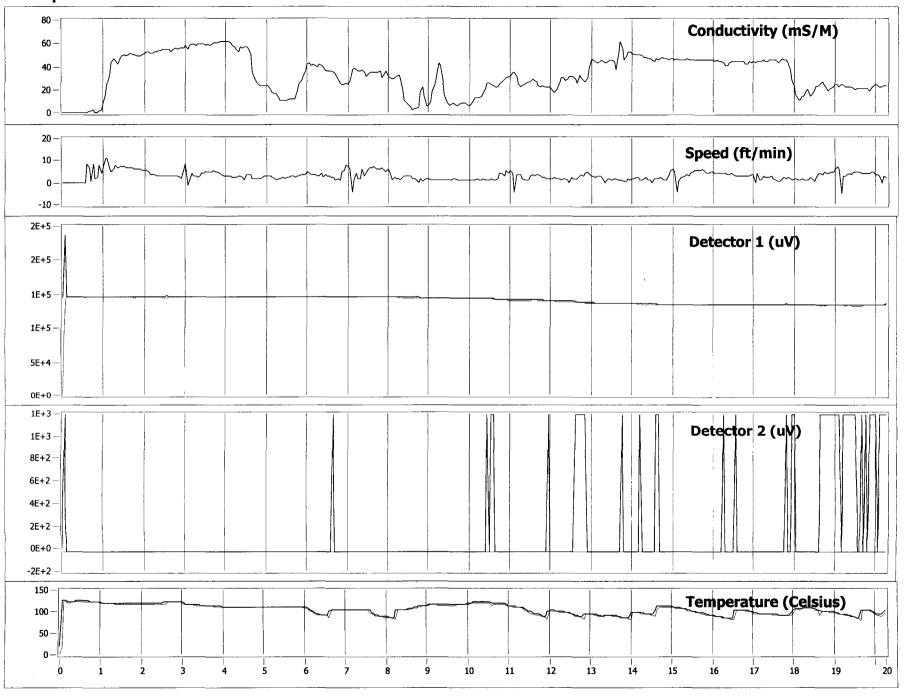
Log: A:\GP-28.DAT



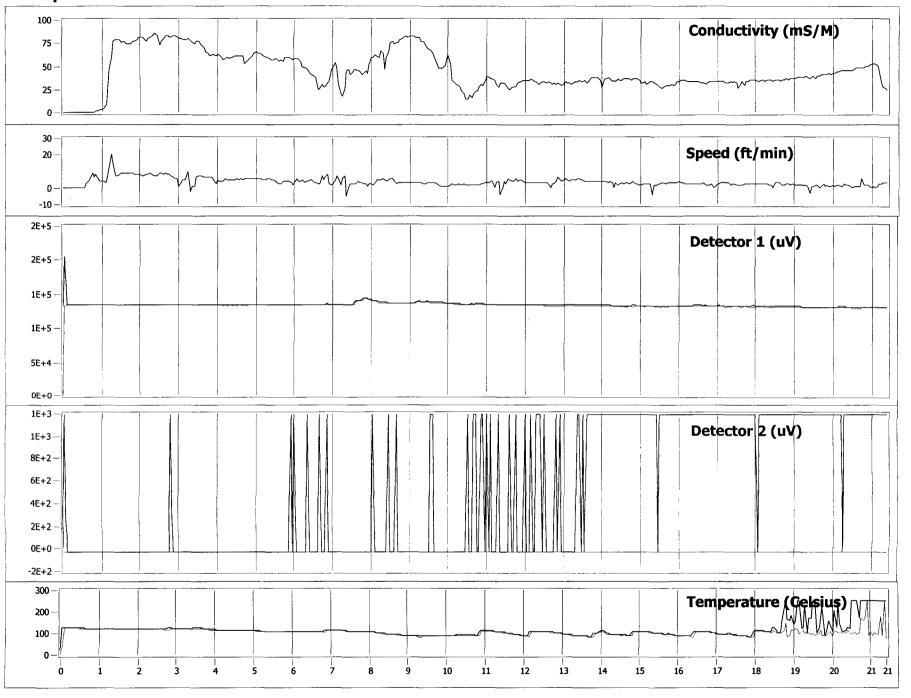
Log: | A:\GP-29.DAT



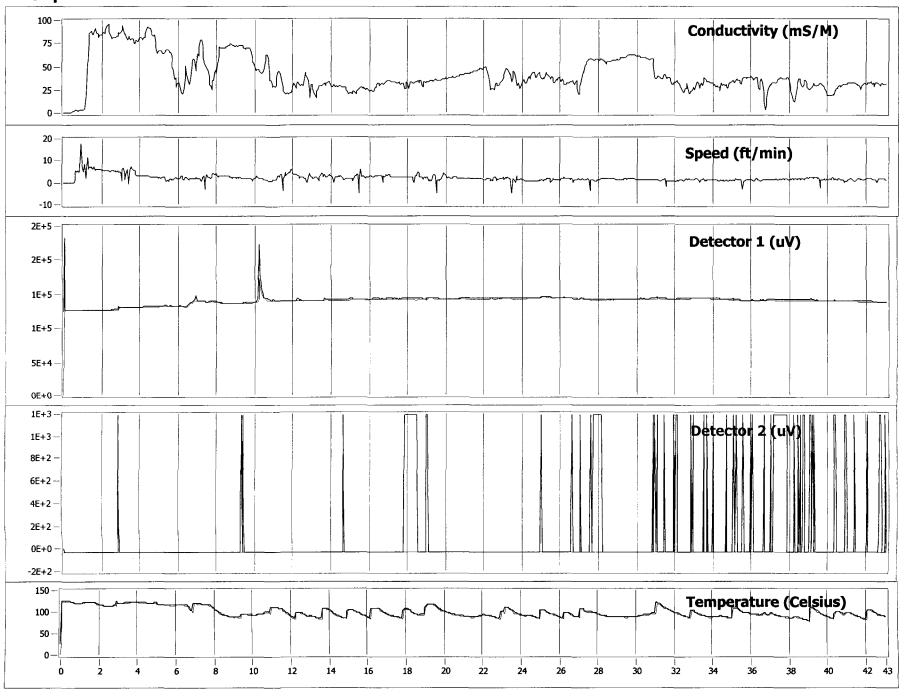
Log: A:\GP-30.DAT



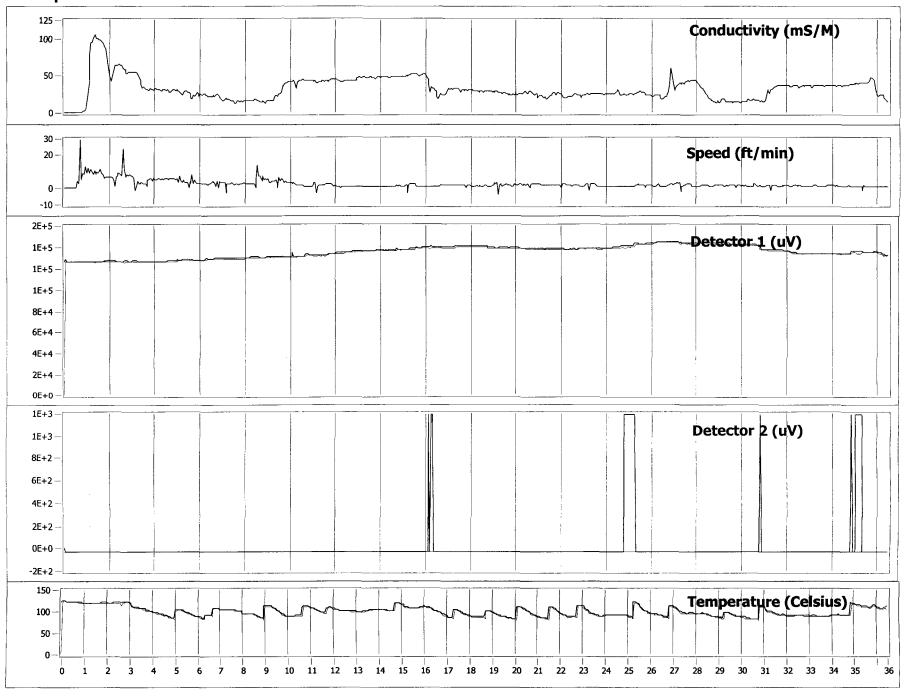
Log: A:\GP-31.DAT

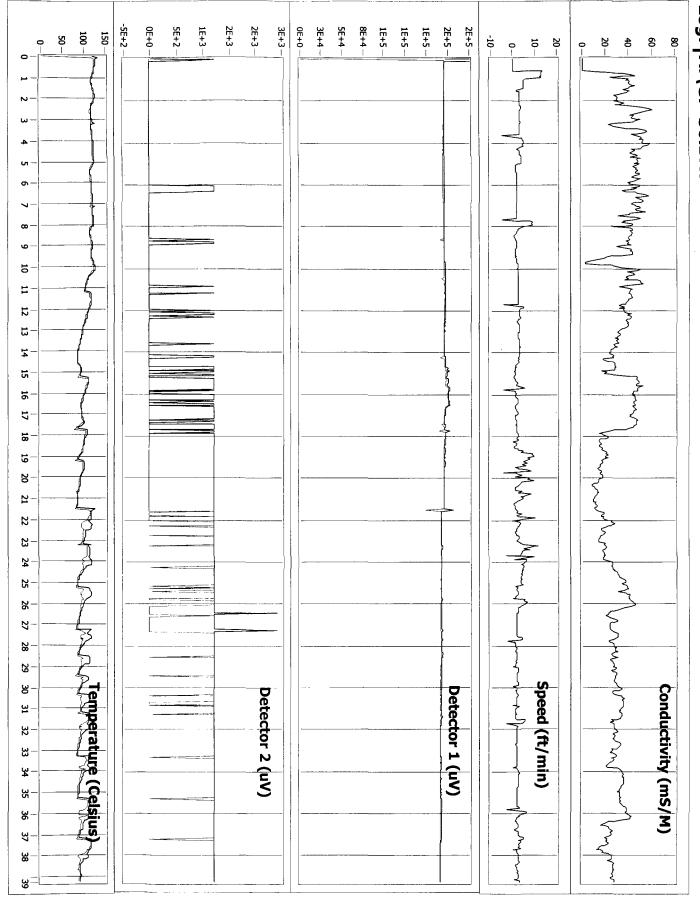


Log: A:\GP-31C.DAT

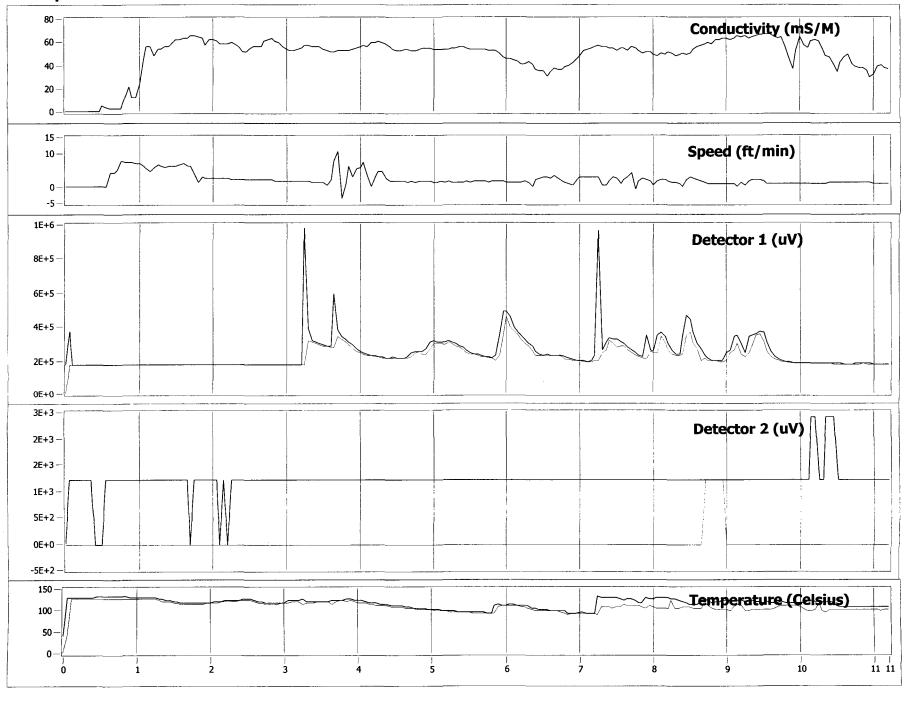


Log: A:\GP-32.DAT

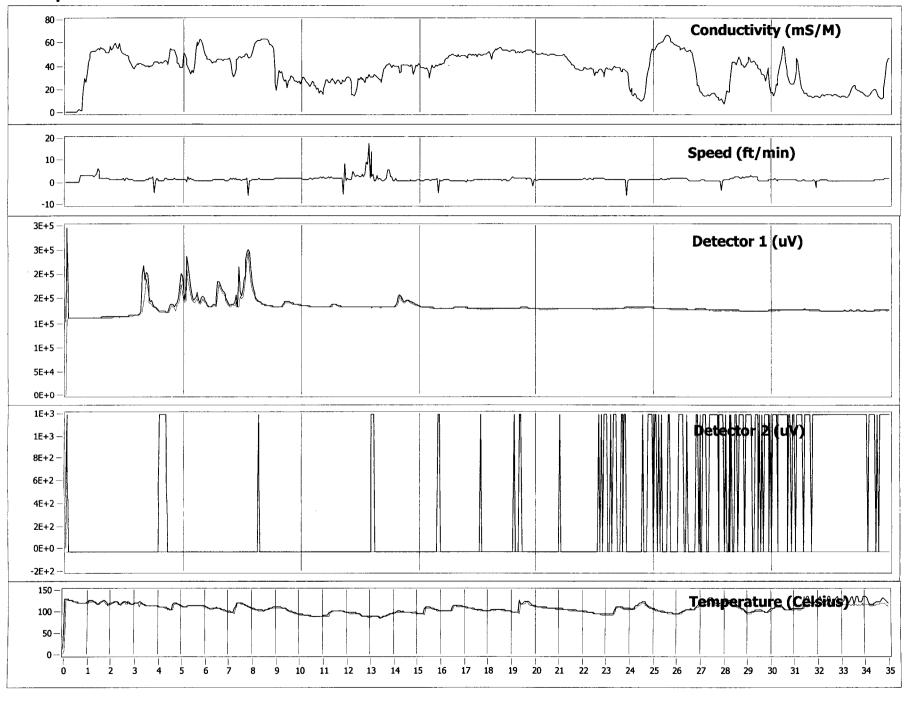




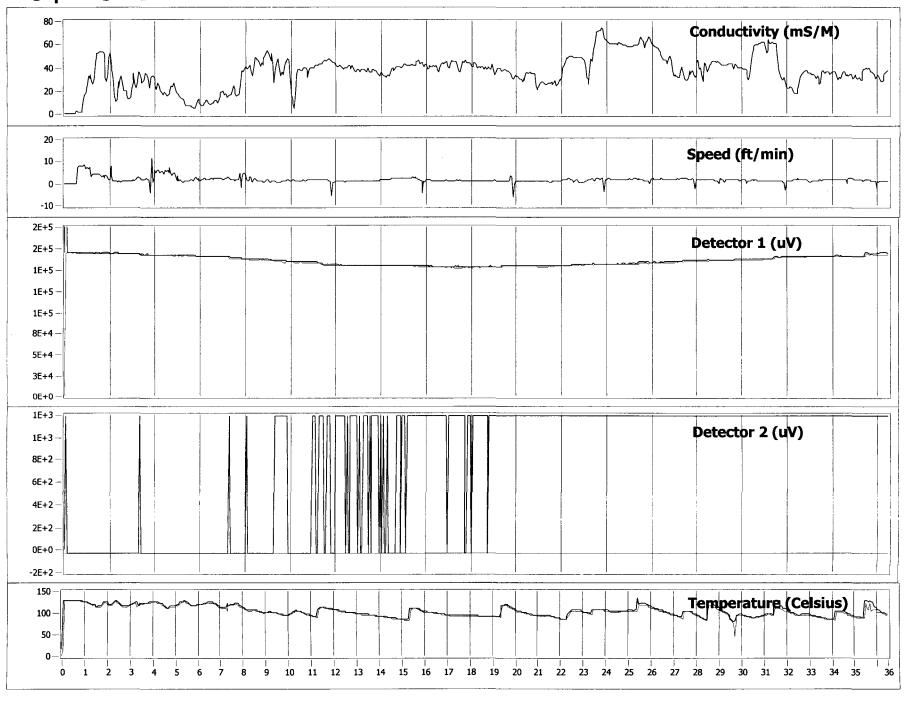
Log: A:\dg_5_20_02\GP-41.DAT



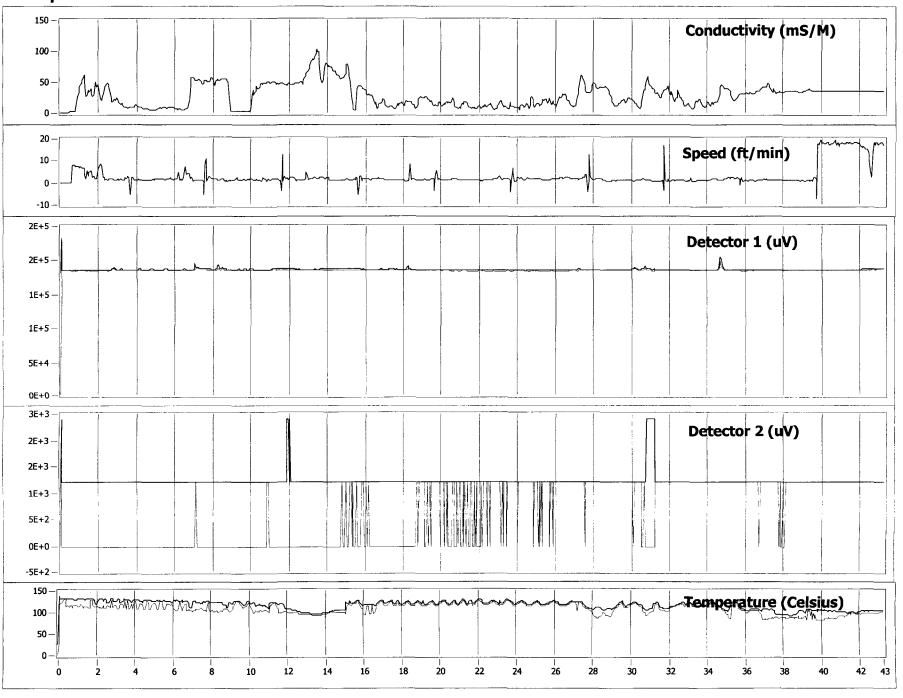
Log: A:\dg_5_20_02\GP-41B.DAT



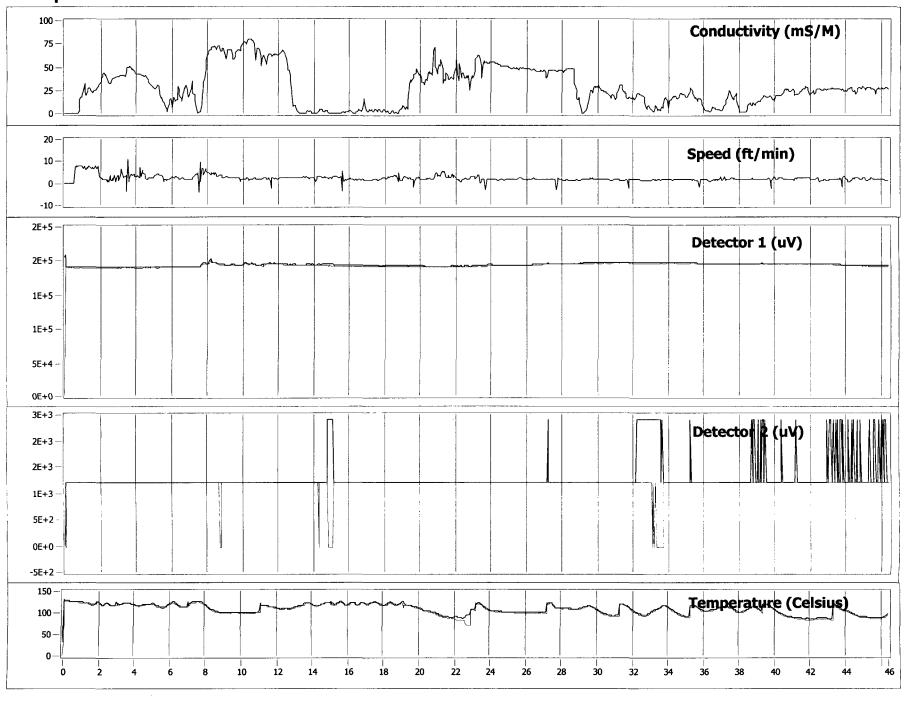
Log: A:\dg_5_20_02\GP-42.DAT



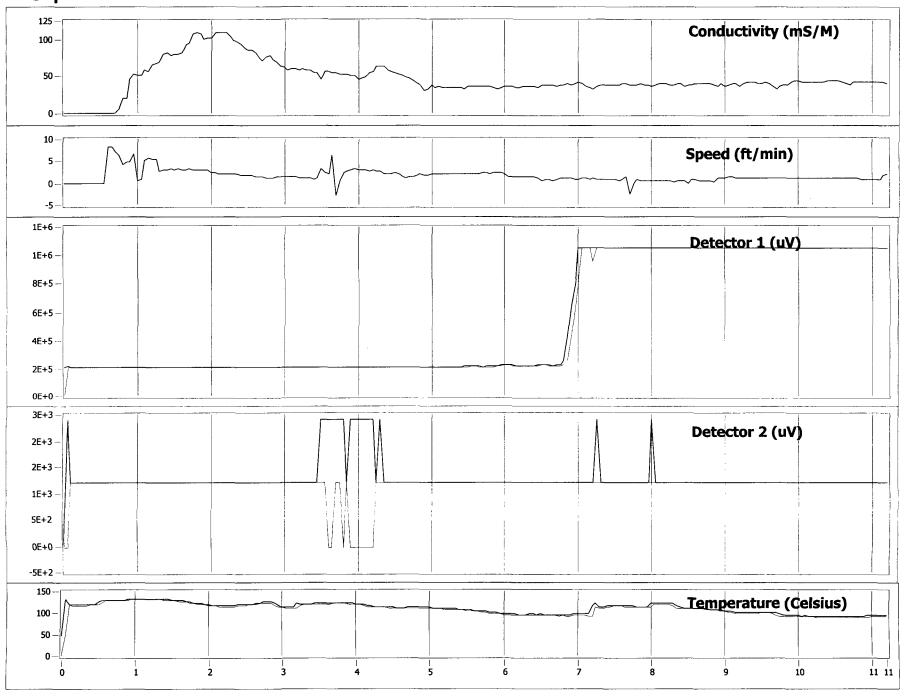
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-50.DAT



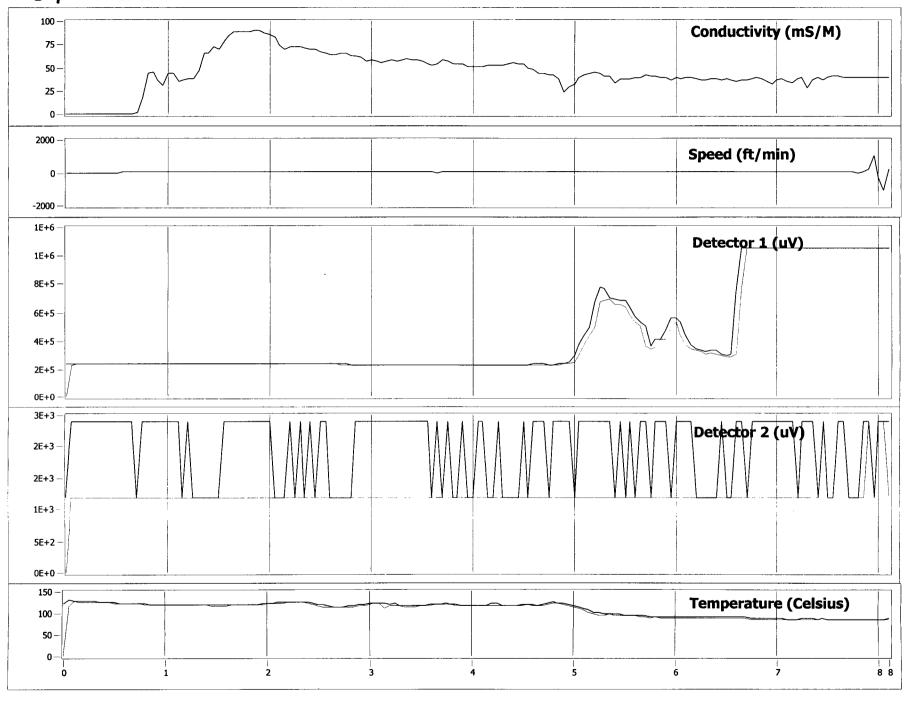
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-51.DAT



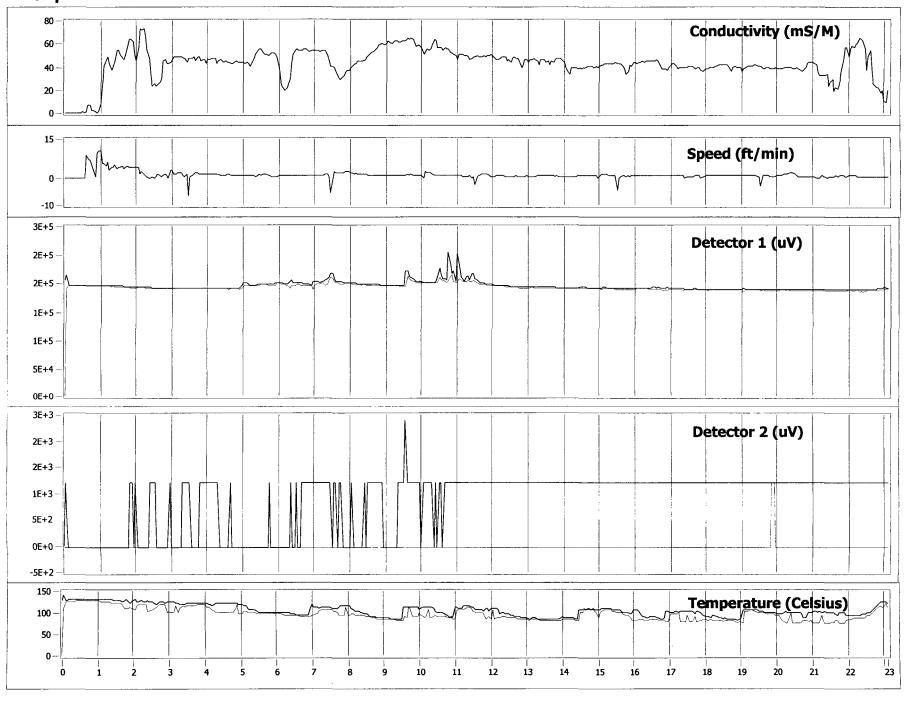
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-52.DAT



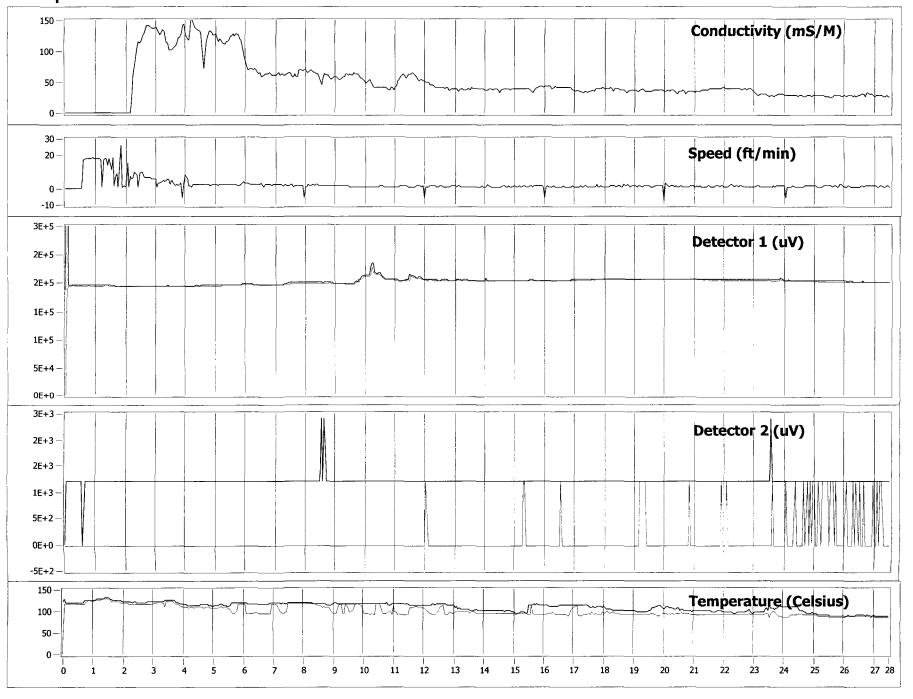
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-52B.DAT



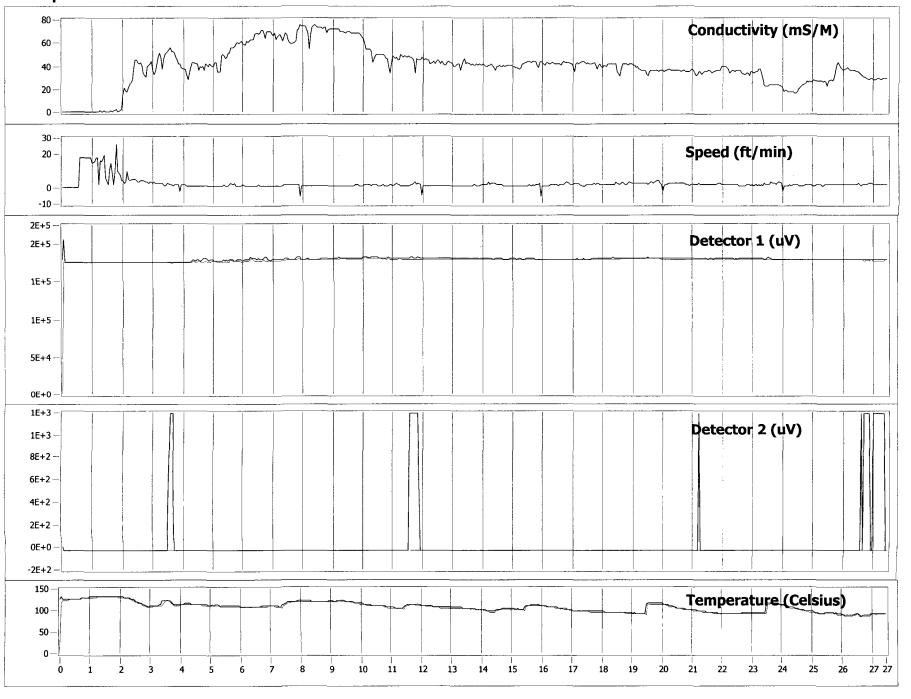
Log: A:\DG_6_17\GP-53.DAT



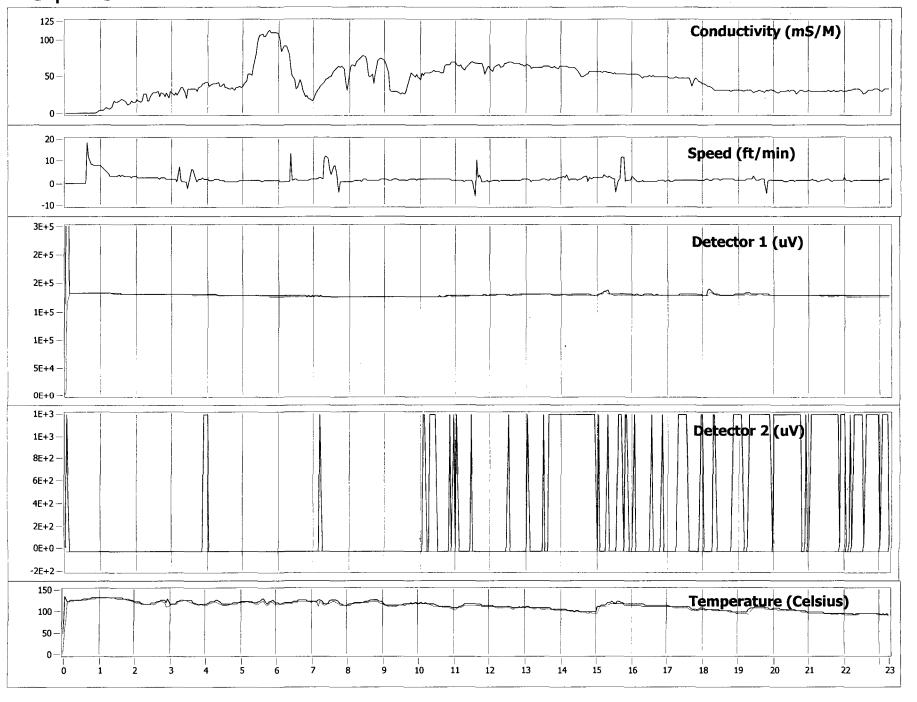
Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-54.DAT



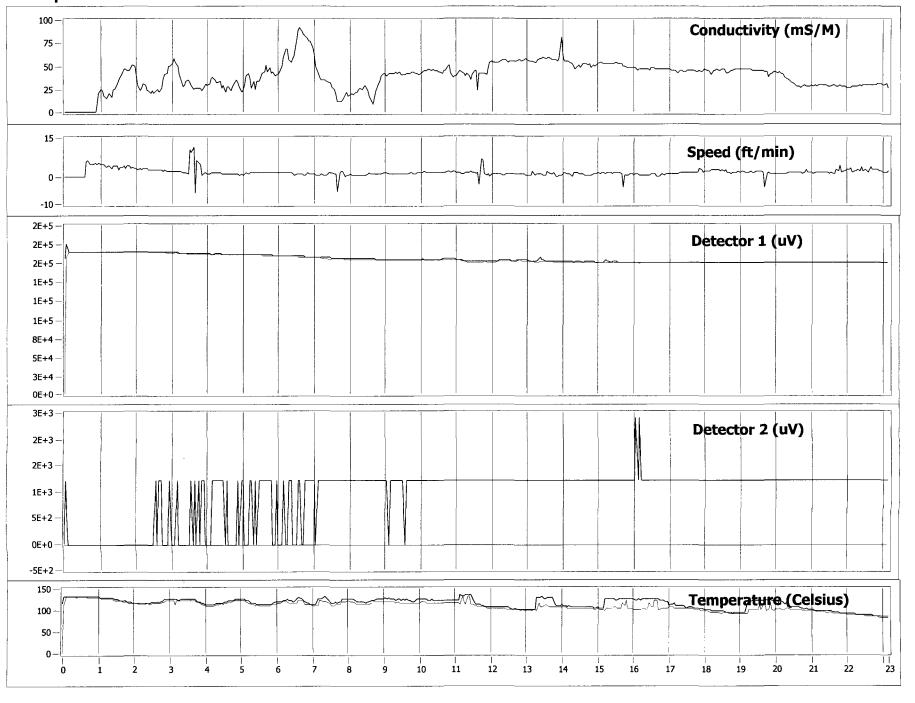
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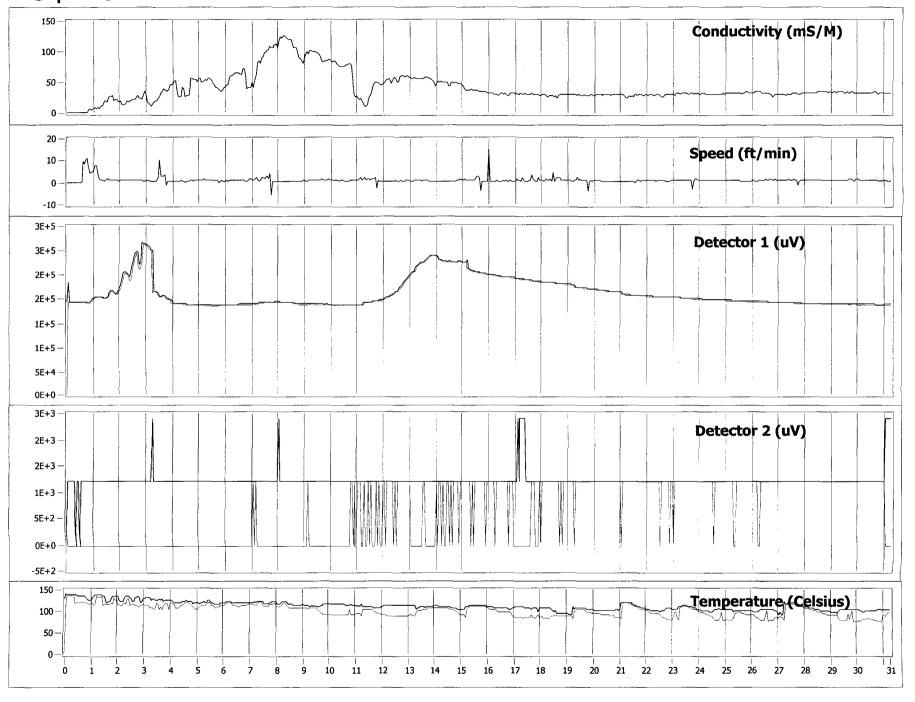
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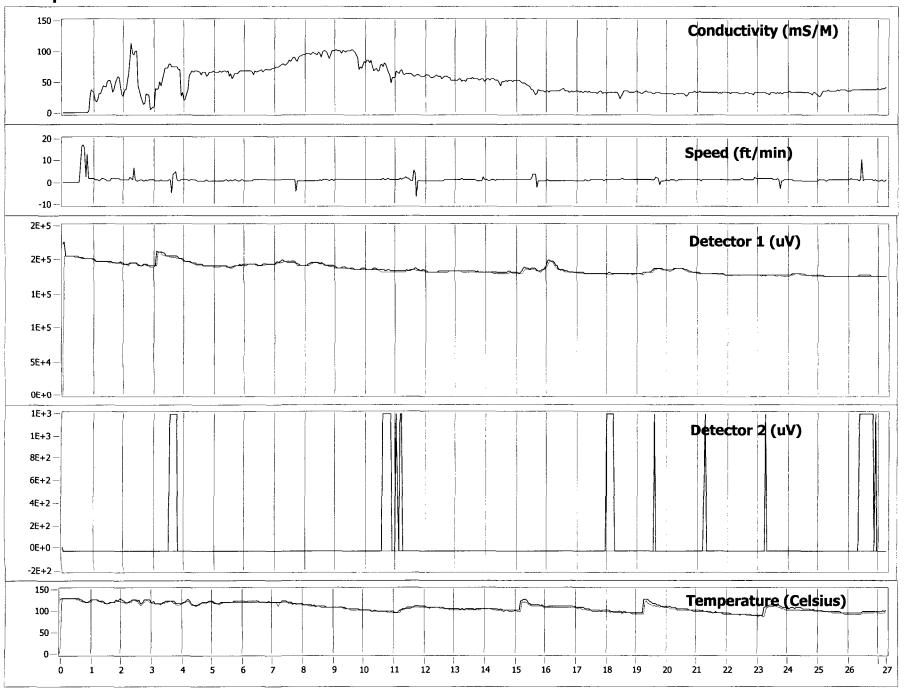
Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-57.DAT



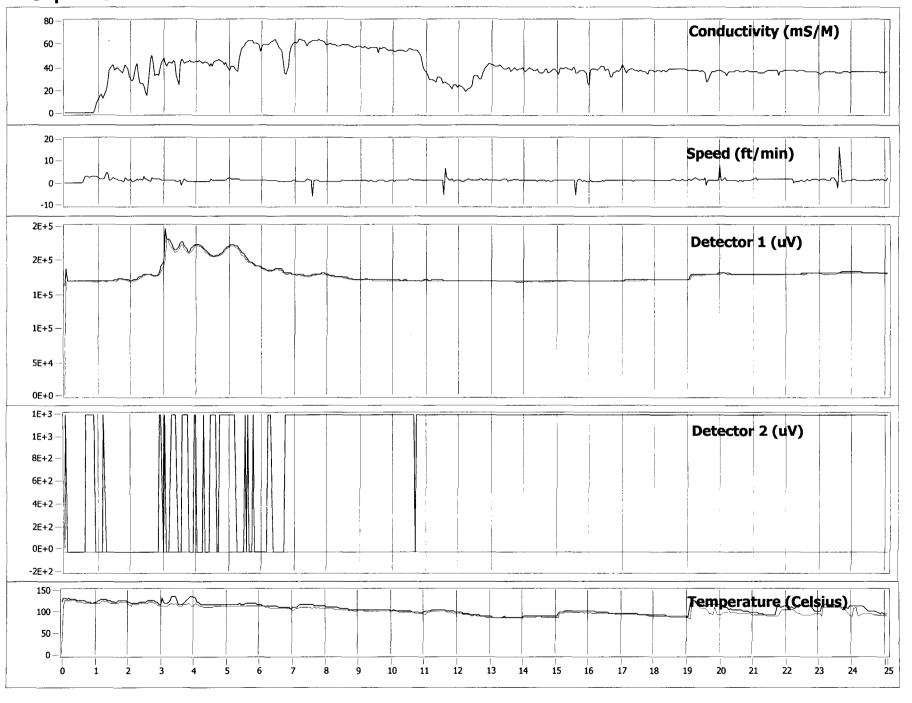
Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-58.DAT



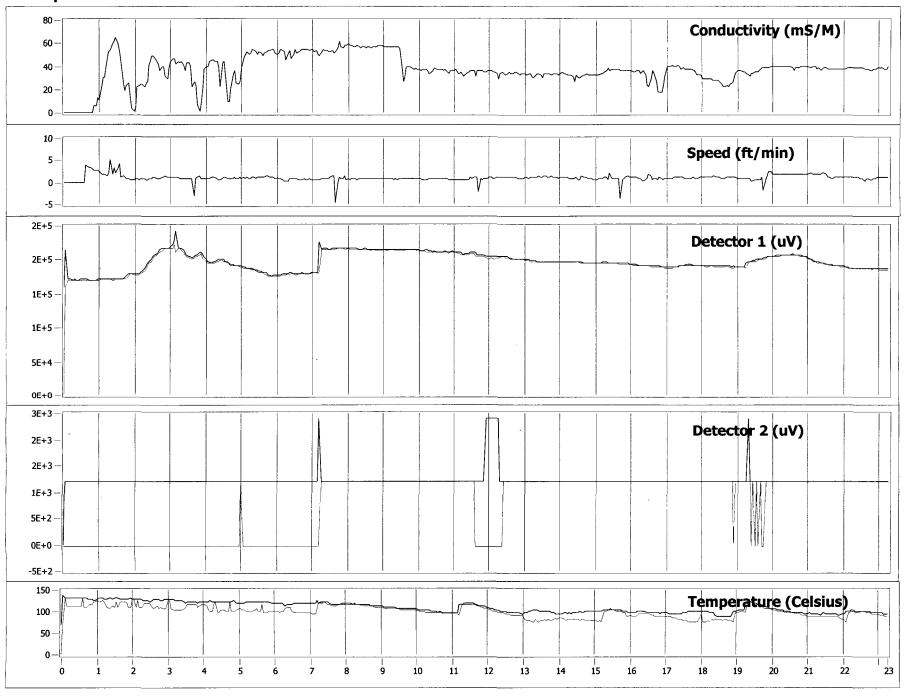
Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-59.DAT



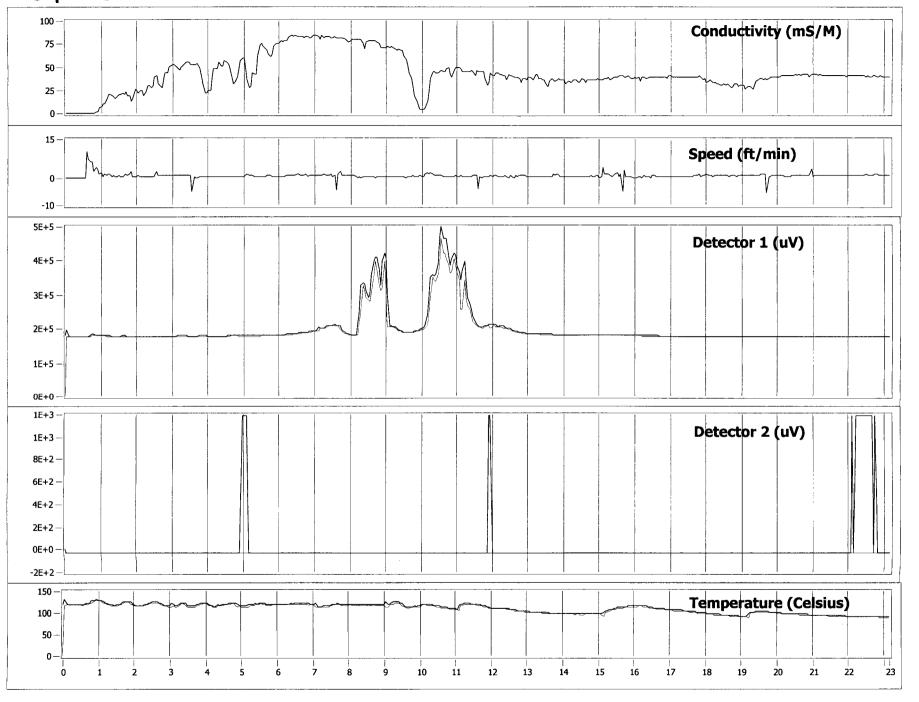
Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-60.DAT



Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-61.DAT



Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-62.DAT



Log: A:\dg_10_8_02\GP-63.DAT

